McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXXV | SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889. | NUMBER 27

McKean County Miner

[illegible], Proprietor

Arrival and Departure of Mails

[illegible]

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Masonic Hall

[illegible]

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

[illegible]

[illegible] Encampment, No 2?? I O O F

[illegible]

Churches

[illegible] W. H. WILLMAN, pastor [illegible]

[illegible]

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

[illegible]

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

[illegible] Main street, where he [illegible]

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

[illegible] None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

P. D. HOPKINS

[illegible] Douglass.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

[illegible]

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

DEALER IN—

Drugs and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions carefully Compounded

[illegible] SMETHPORT, PA

T. H. PURTLE,

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS,

[illegible] SMETHPORT, PA

[illegible] prices as moderate [illegible]

Horseshoeing -:- A -:- Specialty

[illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys

JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public | J. W. BOUTON

Apple & Bouton.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's Bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice and collections made specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, D. A. STURGEON

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible] Bradford Pa

BYRON D. HAMLIN | JOHN FORREST

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport Pa [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY [illegible] Main street, Smethport Pa

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible] Bradford Pa

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW [illegible] Bradford Pa

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND COUNSELOR [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

Physicians

[illegible] M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible]

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible]

C. M. COLEGROVE,

County and Practical Surveyor!

Smethport, Penn'a

HOTELS

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penna. B. F. Wright, Proprietor

This Hotel is recently built and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport Pa. E. N. Tay[illegible], Proprietor

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

[illegible]

On the European Plan.

[illegible]

BUCKTAIL HOTLE

Kane, Pa. R. C. Looker, Proprietor

Remodeled and refurnished and one of the best hotels in McKean County

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - - PA.

[illegible]

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor

A. M. RAY,

TONSORIAL : ARTIST.

Special attention is given to cutting Ladies bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop as the [illegible]

Hair Tonic and Bandoline for sale.

Shop three doors east of Grand Central House, Smethport Pa

MASONIC HALL FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our new location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St. Smethport, Pa.

THE LILACS.

By MARGARET HUNT.

PART I

Nowhere were ever seen lilacs half so beautiful as those which hung over the wall that enclosed the patch of garden ground belonging to Sutherland Villa, where the Falklands lived. The trees were [illegible] English, broken and sight[illegible]

[illegible] passed without Margaret [illegible]. This must be the last [illegible]. It is impossible that [illegible] flowering in this way [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] much and so blow than she intended. [illegible] was in a great hurry and besides this unexpected help to herself, she was beginning to feel much pleasure in the efficacy of the treatment. A cry of [illegible] and a voice which did not sound like the voice of a lilac stealer exclaimed, "You need not have done that. I was only putting back a half broken branch which is hanging down on this side because the boys swing themselves up on to the wall by it."

And now by standing on the stone edging of the border, Margaret Falkland could just see the well brushed crown of a gentleman's hat.

She was dismayed! Should she perpetrate herself by apologizing? Should she hold her peace and try to bury her act in perpetual silence? Her instinct bade her apologize. "I am so sorry—so ashamed!" she said, "I beg your pardon so much. The boys break the lilacs and won't go away for speaking—that's what made me do it. I thought it was one of them."

She could see that he raised his hat and heard him say, "Yes, they destroy the trees shamefully."

"Have I hurt you?" she faltered, and her voice might have revealed that tears were very near her eyes.

"Oh no, not much. Pray think no more of it. Stay, if you will allow me, I think, before I go, I had better finish putting that branch over the wall."

He did this, and with much shame at receiving so much good for evil, Miss Falkland thanked him and he went on his way. She had not seen his face, and sincerely hoped that she never would, and what was still more important, he had not seen hers. Never in her life had she felt so miserably small. The lilacs suffered for it, she could no longer endure the sight of them. Gathering together her gardening tools and the offending umbrella, she went into the house and left the trees to their fate.

When lilacs are in season in London so many other things that are delightful are in season too. Miss Falkland had little enough time to brood over opportunities too well used. She had a dinner party, two dances and a musical party before her and must dress. Her father met her on the stairs and said, "My dear, tell me where we are going to-night. I know about the dinner and the Varleys' musical party, but I hope we have not to go anywhere else. I met that silly little Mrs. Varley this afternoon. Mr Carlton is to be there to-night and I am [illegible]"

[illegible] father [illegible] prefer the Varleys [illegible]

[illegible]

How [illegible] hurt it [illegible] Miss Falkland [illegible] her next thought [illegible] Mrs Varley who was hurrying away without giving her any answer.

"Come, dear, come," said that lady [illegible]

[illegible]

"Here is Miss Falkland," exclaimed the lady, stopping short when she [illegible] Mr Carlton [illegible]

"I shall not be able to play a note if you overpraise me."

[illegible] striking [illegible] Mr Carlton will say so himself [illegible]

[illegible] Yes, he was very good looking. Her eyes timidly inspected the state of his right hand. It was gloved, and looked like any other hand.

"I shall be pleased to do anything I can," she was at last able to utter, "but I don't play half so well as Mrs. Varley says."

"My dear, you do. You have such a trained wrist and, Mr Carlton, you see that little hand, but you have no conception what a touch it has!"

Having unconsciously planted these daggers she departed and her victim seated herself at the piano saying nervously, "I can but do my best. I am so sorry you need help. Oh don't try to move that heavy book for me—you—you have hurt your hand, Mrs. Varley says."

"Yes, I have hurt it—that's to say, it was hurt."

"By an accident?"

"Well, not exactly; there was a good deal of intention in it," and he smiled in a way that was very galling to Miss Falkland.

In the whole of this great city of London there was but one man whom she dreaded to see, and yet on the very first occasion when a meeting was possible it had pleased her ill fate to set him before her. Well, she would play his accompaniments, he could not possibly recognize her; she had only seen the crown of his hat, and he had seen nothing of her. Being so sure of this, her woman's nature asserted itself, and while taking off her gloves and bracelets with trembling fingers, she said, rather anxiously, "Does your hand give you much pain?"

"A little, but it is only one finger that is hurt; the doctor says it will be all right again in a week or so."

"Then you had to send for a doctor?" she said, looking regretfully at his handsome face.

"No, I took my finger to him. It is nothing, don't think about it."

"The person who caused the accident must be very unhappy," she remarked, tentatively, taking off her last bracelet.

"I wonder what she thinks of the transaction," he answered, smiling. "I think it is very doubtful whether she thinks about it at all. But we must begin, they are getting impatient. Mrs. Varley wants me to sing this," he said, putting Maude White's setting of "The Devout Lover" in her hands. "Do you know it?"

"I know Mr. Walter Pollock's words, and of course I know Miss White's setting. I heard it at the Haymarket—I think I can play it."

She played it charmingly; his voice was indeed magnificent, but in the midst of his triumph she heard some admiration of her playing. "So clever of her to sit down and read that at sight." "Most beautifully played." "Most striking." "If they use the word 'striking' again," thought Miss Falkland, "I shall go home."

"I have so enjoyed that, Mr Carlton," he said. "Do let me say so, that is singing."

"You made me sing well, if I did," said he. "I have never been so well accompanied in my life, and that accompaniment was by no means an easy one to play at sight."

"No, it is not particularly easy. If you could but have played it yourself the thing would have been perfect."

"Do sing something classical now," pleaded Mrs. Varley.

"Oh yes, something classical," was [illegible]

"They want to talk," he whispered. "How classical must it be, Mrs. Varley?"

[illegible]

[illegible] spoke of music as a super[illegible] Plato didn't like places where these infuriated persons with words and songs. I suppose that [illegible]

"Oh don't tease me, Mr Carlton, something classical I want—what's called classical, you know. There was a pretty thing of Mozart's they used to sing. [illegible] sing that."

"Not today," said he, laughing, "I have not had enough of that. [illegible] found it and he sang it and [illegible]"

"Oh thank you, dear Mr Carlton," said Mrs. Varley effusively after yet another song, "it is so kind of you—so really kind to do so much for our amusement, and when you are in such pain too. Now will you take Miss Falkland to supper."

"Are you in pain?" she inquired on the way to the supper room. "I hope not."

"Oh [illegible] Mrs Varley exaggerates so. I should have forgotten all about it long ago if she didn't keep reminding me of it."

"If [illegible] in pain that reminds you [illegible] I hate pain myself," observed Miss Falkland.

[illegible]

"No, but I have felt one."

"At the person who gave you the blow you said it was given by a person feminine."

"A soul feminine saluteth thee," says the divine Williams, "she saluted me pretty vigorously. Won't you have some salad?"

"Thank you. It was an accident I suppose."

"So far as I was concerned it was, but—"

"Then you didn't know her?"

"No, she was not a personal friend of mine," he replied with a bright smile, "and I scarcely think she ever will be."

"Was she young?"

[illegible] opportunity [illegible] judging from the behavior I should imagine that she must be a sort of [illegible] in age and tone of thought; at the same time her voice was pretty [illegible]

"What kind of a voice was it?"

"I [illegible] know how to describe it; it was not unlike yours. But [illegible]"

[illegible] never by any chance.

"Oh [illegible] telling you how his hand was hurt," cried Mrs Varley, who had [illegible] unawares. "Mr Carlton, you wouldn't tell me."

"Oh, he is not," said Miss Falkland, blushing. "Mr Carlton has said nothing but that it was done by a lady—accidentally, of course."

"A lady," repeated Mrs Varley joyously. "Then, my dear Mr Carlton, I can easily predict the end of that little adventure. You will marry her. I am just certain that you will marry that lady."

"I marry her! God forbid! I don't want a Judith in my tent."

It was lucky that his answer amused Mrs Varley and made her laugh, or she might have seen how Miss Falkland was blushing.

"Ah Mr Carlton," cried Mrs Varley, "you always were so opposed to woman's rights and all that we higher minded women most cared for. I used to be just as narrow minded as you till I read Mill 'On the Suppression of Women.'"

This malaprop of poor foolish little Mrs. Varley's was most acceptable to Miss Falkland, for it created a diversion which enabled her to recover her natural appearance at her leisure. Mrs Varley went to hold her head to other stars, and Miss Falkland and Mr Carlton were left to eat their supper in a crowd which was not company. They talked of all manner of things, and the fortune of the evening was retrieved. Never in Margaret Falkland's life had she met with any one with whom she was so entirely in sympathy. Never in Edward Carlton's had he seen any one whom he thought so charming. They talked with ever increasing expansion and delight. He forgot everything but that he was talking to her; she entirely forgot the painful occurrence of the afternoon. Time sped by without being so much as thought of. At last they discovered that they had never returned to the drawing room and the society of their fellow creatures, but were sitting in a remote corner of the conservatory, talking as if they had known each other all their lives. Startled at the thought that her father might be wanting to go, and looking for her, she said, "We may have been here a very long time, we seem to have forgotten that there is a party going on. We ought to go."

"Before we go may I, now that I know you so much better, tell you what I think of your music? It is exactly what music ought to be and seldom is. No one ever accompanied me before who so completely fulfilled my every wish. You are a thorough artist—you seem to paint the keys. I should so like to try one or two other things with you. Do you ever come to Mrs. Varley's Wednesday afternoons, or might I perhaps some day"——

"Oh, I will come here!" exclaimed Miss Falkland abruptly. "I do sometimes, I will come next Wednesday—that's the day after to-morrow. I ought, for I haven't been to one of her Wednesdays for ages."

She almost thought that he had been about to express a wish to call on her. Call on her, and then the hideous secret would have been revealed! "I am sorry I can't ask you to come and try them at my own home," she continued, recovering herself. "My father and I live together, we are quite alone alas! He is out all day long in the city so I can receive no visitors but a few very old friends."

Fools madly rush, and he had been on the point of rushing into an inquiry as to whether he might not call on her, when she had not even a mother. He was quite aware that gentlemen ought to wait until they are asked to call and that not to do so is to [illegible] the English conveniences most grievously, but one touch of real music makes the whole world kin, and that was his excuse.

"Let me hope," he said, "that some day I may be privileged to call myself an old friend."

She did not respond. How could she? He had had so much of the world's worship that he liked her all the better for not responding. He took her back to the drawing room to her father, and wondering why she did not introduce them to each other, bowed and left her, and then to him the evening was over.

"Margaret, my dear, who was that good looking young man who came up stairs with you?" asked Mr. Falkland as they were going down stairs.

"That was Mr Carlton. Didn't you [illegible]"

"Mr Carlton! And you didn't introduce me—and you know how much I wanted to see him."

"How stupid of me not to think of it."

The moonbeams fell coldly on the waving masses of lilacs when the Falklands reached home. "How pretty they are," said Mr. Falkland. "By the by, Margaret, you really ought either to watch those lilacs or have them watched. When I came home this evening the pavement was literally strewn with fragments."

She had them watched but never again watched them herself, not that it was very safe save on the one occasion in the week when the whole power of the household was barely sufficient to protect them. This was on Sunday afternoon when the children were streaming out of the Sunday schools, greedy for plunder and irresistible in strength and cunning.

PART II

Miss Falkland did go to the Varleys that Wednesday and on other Wednesdays besides, and she never went without finding Mr Carlton there. She never came away without finding that her liking for him had increased. His liking for her was of equally vigorous growth. Sutherland Villa was only a mile from Mrs. Varley's and the natural way to traverse the distance was by walking. Many were the stratagems to which Miss Falkland [illegible] Mr Carlton [illegible] companion when she [illegible]. After that [illegible] difficulty [illegible] able to come and go in [illegible]

"[illegible] live in Kensington," he said [illegible] "why do you never walk [illegible] is not more than a mile [illegible]"

She did not [illegible] walk [illegible] he should again propose to accompany her and she [illegible] to prevent him, but she continued to go to the Varleys rather frequently and he continued to appear at the same time.

After some weeks of this Mrs Varley said one night to her faithful spouse in the stillness of her chamber, "My dear, have you observed that Edward Carlton always comes on our day now, and can you guess why? If you can't I can. He [illegible] ever since our first party [illegible] I am sure of it now, and I have made up my mind to take the first opportunity I can find to speak to him about it."

"Then [illegible]," said Mr. Varley, "[illegible] You women are all alike. You [illegible] fancy that you have [illegible] sensitive spot and can't be happy till you have thrust your finger into it."

"My finger won't hurt. I am not going to say anything that he will mind."

[illegible] Selina, keep quiet. If Carlton [illegible] Margaret [illegible] Leave him in peace [illegible] interference [illegible] crushes it out of existence [illegible] for going about marrying them."

"Old ladies, my dear, I am not old."

"But you will be some day [illegible] before that day comes. Say nothing to Carlton or to Margaret either, let them go their own way."

"They don't [illegible] they come," she said snappishly.

"Let them come then. Don't you [illegible] about them saying. Oh don't for a moment suppose that I can't see how desperately you are in love with each other, and I don't think that every one else doesn't see! Let them be happy. The match is suitable in every way; he is certain to distinguish himself at the bar, she is as good as she is pretty."

"Well perhaps I had better say nothing," said Mrs Varley drowsily, and here for the moment the matter ended.

But the first Wednesday that came after this found Miss Falkland so dissatisfied with the situation that she resolved to escape from the discomfort of it by confessing the truth. She would reveal to Mr Carlton that hers was the hand that dealt the blow, and trust to his generosity to forget it. If he were unable to do so he would be equally unable six months hence, and the sooner she knew it the better. She felt so much happier when she had taken this resolution that she carefully selected her prettiest dress and bonnet and walked in her brave attire to the Varleys, though black clouds were grouping themselves together ominously in the sky and a few drops of rain were falling.

No carriage for her that day. He would possibly be in the balcony, he often was when she arrived there. Could he be looking out for her? If he were there today he would see her arrive on foot and would doubtless propose to accompany her home. How far would he walk with her? On the way she would tell him what was on her mind, and if after that he continued to walk with her and was as friendly as before, surely all would be well.

She could see that he was in the balcony, she could even see how pleased he looked when he caught sight of her. Were it not for that confession how happy she would now be! Suppose after she had made it she saw a distinct change in his manner—say, for instance, a cold politeness emphasized perhaps for the sake of making a person who had no good breeding of her own apprehend that politeness was being shown her. Full of these tormenting thoughts and struggling with a desire to flee away to her own home and be at rest, she slowly and doubtfully ascended the stairs and reluctantly entered the drawing room. He had studied her face so thoroughly that he could see she was uneasy about something.

"Something has distressed you," he said, when he found an opportunity of speaking without being heard by all.

"Is distressing me, you mean," she answered. "I will tell you about it presently."

"Tell me now."

"No, there are so many people here today, I can't tell you without being overheard."

"You walked here; are you going to walk back?"

"Yes, I am going to walk back." She spoke as mournfully as if that walk would conduct her to some gloomy prison.

"Mayn't I go part of the way with you then? You have never allowed me to walk even the length of this street with you."

"You shall walk with me today," she answered, but there was nothing in her voice to lead him to think that she looked forward with any pleasure to this walk.

When Miss Falkland left no one particularly remarked that Mr Carlton followed her almost immediately. When he went into the hall she was still there trying to find her umbrella.

"What kind of a handle has it?" he asked.

She began to tell him and at once remembered that it was the self same umbrella with which she had struck him, and that he might recognize it. In another moment she had caught sight of it lurking among a little sheaf of less noticeable ones in a dark corner, her hand had closed over the blue knob and she had hidden it away from his sight. That [illegible] which she herself had come [illegible]. Once outside the house he [illegible] her face to see if it were again [illegible]. It was hot. She was wondering how much comparatively undisturbed happiness she might allow herself before acquainting him with what might alter their relation forever. Sutherland Villa was a mile off. St Luke's church was about a third of the way, she would walk to that church and tell him there.

He was perhaps counting up the amount of pleasure in store for him, for he asked, "Whereabouts in Kensington is Sutherland Villa?"

"I am afraid it would be difficult to make you understand. If you go as far as Kensington I will show it to you."

"Of course I shall go as far as Kensington. You don't suppose I would lose any part of the pleasure of walking with you! Besides I am curious to see what your home is like."

"All homes of a certain class are very much alike in London," she answered curtly. She could already see the tower of St Luke's, and wished she had fixed on a place a little further off. A few heavy drops of rain fell on the pavement in front of them.

"Won't you let me put up your umbrella?" he suggested.

"It is scarcely worth while," she answered, clutching the blue ball firmly.

"Oh but I am afraid it is. Let me open it for you."

She quickly opened it herself.

"Let me hold it over you, then."

"Oh, no, I like to hold it myself," she said, and walked on in silence, for the church was very near now. But why should she wait for the church when the thought of what she had to do when she arrived there was poisoning all her pleasure in the present? "Mr Carlton," she said almost humbly, "I want to tell you something."

"Speak," he answered, "its mine to hear."

"I am going to speak, but as the rain is over I will shut up my umbrella, and then I can see your face while I am talking." Extreme nervousness was making her think aloud.

"Allow me," he cried, and in spite of her resistance took the umbrella to close it for her, saw a blue handle and exclaimed, "[illegible] you with an umbrella that has a handle like that!"

"Why not?" she asked faintly, for she was afraid she knew why.

"Because that virago who did her best to smash my finger had one of that kind."

"Did her best to smash your finger!" she repeated in dismay.

"Yes, the boys had been stealing her lilacs and I was passing and saw a great branch which they had partly broken [illegible] dragging themselves on the wall. I thought it was a pity to let it be quite torn off, so I tried to put it back over the wall, and she came stealthily forward and gave me a blow with an umbrella which had a handle—a remarkably [illegible] one just like yours. It is [illegible] to think of that creature having an umbrella like yours."

"Pray don't call her names, you might even like her if you knew her."

"That creature! Virago!" It was all but impossible to make her confession now.

"I am quite sure I should not. How could I or you, or any one, like a woman who plants herself behind a wall and hits out at all comers at a venture with a dangerous weapon like that? It is charitable of you to think of giving her the benefit of the doubt, but I know, if ever you saw her, you would think of her as I do. It is a woman's first duty to be feminine. No lady could have done what she did."

"What would a lady have done then—under the same circumstances, I mean?"

"Oh you know that a thousand times better than I. I can't help thinking that she would have felt a great deal of pity for the poor little children who came into her bright neighborhood from their own dark dismal homes, with never a bit of green, much less a flower, to gladden their eyes, and when they saw the lavish plenty of bloom on her trees could not restrain their hands. She ought to have understood what they must feel, and have given the poor children a share of her own abundance, instead of trying to hurt them. Such blows as hers"——

"Oh I don't at all agree with you," said Miss Falkland, boldly interrupting him, for she was fighting for all she held dear. "If the children rang the bell and asked for flowers it was her duty to give them and give them freely, but it couldn't be her duty to encourage stealing, or to let the children destroy the growth of years in a few minutes."

"You are logically right, you have the law on your side, no doubt, but all the same I have a horror of that girl, and now that my hand is better, I may say so. By the bye, I must not let you forget that you were going to tell me something."

"I have changed my mind—at least I am afraid I shall not have time to tell you now, for I have just remembered that I want to call at the third house from here to see a poor old friend of ours who is ill."

"Don't go today, you said I might walk as far as your home. It is the first walk I have ever had with you, and you are going to cut it short."

"I must call and see her today. I ought to have gone long before this."

"It is too late to go and see any one now. It is much later than you think. It is after 6."

"That does not matter. She won't mind its being late."

"Then let me wait outside for you and finish my walk, don't defraud me of that."

"No, thank you. Don't wait. I shall not walk any more today. I must stay with her till the last moment, so I shall get her to send for a hansom for me."

"You are not angry with me about anything?" he asked in great concern. "Can I have been so unfortunate as to have offended you?"

"Certainly not. How could you? Seeing the house suddenly reminded me that I ought to call on poor old Mrs. Lawson, that's all. Good-by."

"Good-by, then," he said, with unmistakable dissatisfaction. "You will let me see you at the Varleys' next Wednesday, I hope?"

She smiled and bowed, but her bow was in token of farewell, and not of assent, and thus she left him.

Not next Wednesday—not on any Wednesday—never again should she go to the Varleys' until all memory of him was for ever forgotten by her. When would that be? What lapse of time would enable her to forget? With tears she asked herself this as she toiled upstairs to the friend whom she had not expected to see that day. She and Mr. Carlton had had their first walk and their last. Never more must she see him.

"How pale you are, my dear!" said old Mrs Lawson. What would she have said had her eyes been younger? Miss Falkland was paler still when she reached her home. She was late and feared that her father must have returned from the city some time ago and be clamorous for his dinner, and she was still in her morning dress.

He heard her come in and hurried out into the hall to speak to her, carefully shutting the door of the room he had just [illegible] "[illegible] you are! Who do you think is here? You will never guess. I was just coming quietly home, as usual, and walking along in rather a brown study, when I heard some one asking me if I could direct him to Sutherland Villa! I looked up and saw it was Mr. Carlton. 'Sutherland Villa,' I said, in some surprise; 'are you going there?'

"'Oh, no,' he answered, in a great hurry, 'I only want to know where it is and what it is like.'

"'It is my house,' I said, 'and I am on my way to it. My name is Falkland. By the by, you have some slight acquaintance with my daughter, I think. I was much disappointed at not being introduced to you at Mr. Varley's, and reproached my daughter for omitting to perform that ceremony. Let me introduce myself now.' He walked with me, saying something about having had a discussion with some one about the exact locality of Sutherland Villa and being anxious to be able to confute him."

"And when he saw the house, father," said Margaret, breathlessly, "did he seem surprised or startled?"

"Well, my child, now that you put the idea into my head, I think he did, but perhaps I am wrong, not being a young lady. I don't think I am quick at observing shades of difference in young gentlemen's deportment. I only know he seemed remarkably glad when I invited him to stay and dine here."

"You have asked him to dinner?"

"Yes, why not, my dear? Now will you go and say 'How do you do' to him while I go into the cellar?"

"Oh, please don't make me do that, father. I must dress—I am so late already."

But Mr. Falkland ruthlessly opened the door of the drawing room and said, "You will, I fear, think me very unceremonious, Mr. Carlton, I have already left you once, and now must leave you again, but only for a minute or so, and my daughter is here and will bear you company."

This said he left them. Carlton was by her side in a moment as she, shrinking away from him, stood where her father had left her, close by the door, not daring to raise her eyes from the ground. "Miss Falkland," he exclaimed, "[illegible] fool!"

She left his outstretched hand ungrasped—she never so much as raised her eyes from the ground.

"You are angry with me, and no wonder."

"Angry with you, no—only so ashamed."

"I am the one who ought to be ashamed."

She shook her head. "What you said was quite true."

"On the contrary, you are a living refutation of every word I uttered. Never in my life have I seen any one who so completely realized my highest ideal of womanhood. Won't you shake hands and be as if this had never been?"

She half raised her hand, let it fall again and burst into tears. "It was such a horrible thing to do," she said faintly.

"It was quite right to do it," he interrupted. "Now that I have been round the garden with your father, and have seen the lilacs"——

"Oh, don't—don't talk of them—of it—of anything," cried Miss Falkland in her anguish.

"I don't want to talk of them. I want to tell you that I love you—that I have

"I want to ask you"——

loved you for weeks. I want to ask you"——

Suddenly the door opened and Mr. Falkland half entered the room. He must have heard the last words—he must have seen something in their faces which showed that he had returned at a very unfortunate moment, for muttering, "Dear me, how stupid I am, I have forgotten to tell Jackson something," he abruptly retreated. When some twenty minutes later, after hearing his daughter go to her own room, he did return to the drawing room and Mr. Carlton, he found himself in the presence of a man whose one anxiety was to be his son-in-law.

THE END

A knocker out—The man without his night key.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Harvest Excursions

Will be run to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas—North and South, on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, at half rate. For particulars and full information write to or call on John R. Pott, Traveling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, [illegible] cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 1½ cents per line for each insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. [illegible] $1.00 each for [illegible] insertions. Business cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per year. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., August 2, 1889.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
L. ROGERS
of Smethport
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
M. J. [illegible],
of Turtle Point

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.
HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, June [illegible], 1889.

To the Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania: The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their representatives duly chosen, [illegible] will meet in State Convention at the Opera House [illegible] on Wednesday, August [illegible] to place in nomination a candidate for State Treasurer [illegible] as may be presented. Delegates will be chosen [illegible] the number of members of the General Assembly to which [illegible] entitled [illegible]

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS,
Chairman.

Carolina, has managed to secure a good deal of advertising out of the Democratic newspapers in his effort to boom himself and some of his Southern friends for good places on the committees of the Fifty first Congress. Brower is an excellent young man though hardly seasoned in politics and deserves well of his party. In the role of a leader or as a candidate for speaker he is not likely to create much alarm, even in these dog days — *N Y Press*

At a meeting of the Soldiers Orphans' School Commission held at the capital in Harrisburg on Monday of this week, it was decided to close the Mount Joy, McAlisterville, Mercer, Chester Springs and Mansfield schools. The first four are what have been generally known as the "syndicate schools." Why the Mansfield school is to be closed is a good deal of a mystery in this section of the State. It has always been considered as one of the best managed of the system. Hon Jno. M Greer and Miss Jennie Martin were elected inspectors.

Dr W B ROBERTS of Titusville, died at his home in that city on Tuesday afternoon of this week. He represented Crawford county in the State Senate in the term which closed with the session of 1882, has been a candidate for Congressional nomination in the district of which Crawford county was a part several times but uniformly failed; was a delegate to the Chicago convention last year and was a persistent supporter of General Harrison for the nomination. He was the principal owner of the Robert's Torpedo patent and made an immense fortune out of it before the patent expired. He leaves an estate estimated at $3,000,000.

A few weeks ago there appeared in the Boston *Journal* an article from the pen of Col Edward H Haskell, the chairman of the Prohibition amendment committee in the late amendment campaign, in which he takes strong ground against the proposition advanced in some quarters for Republicans who supported the amendment to vote in future the Prohibition ticket. In another column will be found a letter on this subject from Messrs. Morse and Gracey, two of the prominent Prohibition speakers of Massachusetts in the late campaign to which we desire to call the attention to Pennsylvania Republicans who voted for the amendment on the 18th of June.

A LUMBER pile made of boards each 100 feet long and six feet in width would be an unprecedented sight in the east, but a gentleman who recently returned from a visit to the coast of the North Pacific Ocean says that piles of lumber such as that are common at the mills at Puget Sound. "Boards 100 feet long and six feet wide, without a knot in them," he said, "are common cuts from the gigantic fir trees of the Puget Sound forests. These trees grow to the enormous height of 250 feet, and the forests are so vast that, although the saw mills have been ripping 500,000,000 feet of lumber out of them every year for six years, the spaces made by these tremendous inroads seem no more than garden patches." — *Detroit News*

In Mississippi there was a "grand reunion" at [illegible] last week, where there were about 5,000 persons assembled, including 500 ex Confederate soldiers. A letter from Jeff Davis was read regretting he could not be present, and 300 head of cattle and sheep were roasted and eaten. Speeches were made, all glorifying the lost cause and the fighting by the southern army. Frequent allusion was made to what it cost the north to win. Congressman Allen said it took 2,000,000 northerners four years to whip 600,000 southerners. "No man," he said, "who did his duty under Lee, or Jackson, or Johnston, or Hood would exchange the memory of that service for the fattest pension or the biggest office in the gift of the Federal government."

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The compromise on the Virginia contest is working out harmoniously. Some anxiety among a few of the small fry politicians on both sides, who have not yet been provided for, is being greatly magnified in press accounts. Such wily Democrats as Barbour admit that they have a big job before them. They were in hopes that the Mahone and anti Mahone men would be permitted to go on with their cut throat game of politics, but as these factions are now all Republicans pledged to work for victory the prospects of Democratic success are dubious. A movement is on foot for a Democratic conference in order to arrange a line of operations to meet the threatening emergency growing out of a united Republican campaign."

WHO ARE FAVORED?

It seems that the appropriation for furnishing transportation to Gettysburg at the time of the dedication of the monuments of the Pennsylvania regiments, on the 11th and 12th of September, will run short unless confined to those who actually participated in the battles. Adjutant General Hastings estimates that 15,000 soldiers can be accommodated with the $50,000 which the Legislature has appropriated. The veterans will have to furnish their own rations, but tents will be supplied them. If the applications for transportation already filed were favorably considered, the State appropriation would be more than exhausted.

Blanks are now being prepared upon which to make application for transportation. They set forth that only soldiers who participated in the three days fight and who are now residents of Pennsylvania can be transported under the law.

There were 65 infantry regiments from Pennsylvania which were in the Gettysburg fight on at least one of the three days, also the 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 16th, 17th and 18th cavalry regiments and batteries B, C and F of the 1st Artillery, [illegible] E, and F of the Independent Artillery and battery H of the 3d Heavy Artillery. The members of the 42d Infantry Bucktails are requested to send their name and postoffice address to Wm H Rauch, 713 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, who is secretary for that regiment of the [illegible] of the 150th regiment will send their names to Charles P Hampe, 5136 Main street, Germantown, Philadelphia. There were 147 Pennsylvania regiments which were not in the Gettysburg fight, and among that number was the 58th, which probably contained a larger number of men from McKean county than any other regiment in the service. The 211th was organized in Pittsburgh on the 16th of September, 1864, of which Co C was raised principally in this county.

General order No 17, Department of Pennsylvania G A R, issued July 26th publishes the act providing for transportation to Gettysburg and adds the following in reference to the semi annual encampment of the department of Pennsylvania.

The semi annual encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, under canvass upon the battlefield of Gettysburg will take place from September 7th to 13th inclusive and arrangements will be made allowing comrades who are entitled to free transportation under the act to use the same, covering the entire period of the encampment.

The furnishing of free transportation is in charge of Gen D H Hastings, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, who is authorized to provide the necessary blanks and establish rules for the reception of applications and issuance of orders for same, of which early announcement will be made from these headquarters.

Accompanying this order is a list of the Pennsylvania organizations which participated in the battle of Gettysburg, together with the name and address of the Secretary of the Survivors Association of each. This is published in order that those whose name and address is not in possession of the Secretary may forward the same to him without delay.

The tents for the encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania will be erected on Cemetery Hill as in former years. Each tent will be provided with a plentiful of straw, 4 comrades [illegible] and all other articles necessary for their comfort in camp.

A rate of one single fare for the round trip to Gettysburg and return will be secured over all lines and from all the principal stations.

The attendance promises to be very large, and quarters in camp will be assigned only to comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and assignment of quarters will be made only upon proper requisition to the Assistant Adjutant General. The form of such requisition and also other detailed information as to rates of transportation etc will be announced in future orders.

MR. BEAUMONT'S POLITICS.

In last week's MINER we were led to state that George Beaumont the recently appointed postmaster at Mount Alton was a Democrat prior to becoming a K of L. That statement has been made to us a different times by prominent residents of Lafayette township — men in whom we imposed implicit confidence — and we had no doubt as to its correctness or it never would have appeared in this paper. But the statement was not true. Mr Beaumont has established the fact beyond question that he was not only a Republican before becoming a K of L but that he served his country in the navy during the war and is one of those men who are entitled to office under a veteran like President Harrison. A prominent Democrat, who for six years had very much to do with the politics of Lafayette township, has said to us since our last issue, that Mr Beaumont was an earnest Republican when he was there and was one of the hardest fighters the Democrats had to tackle. The following sworn statement, which appeared in the *Star* of Monday last (a copy of which was also sent to us) speaks for itself.

EDITOR STAR — Please give space to my sworn statement, contradicting misstatements regarding my politics, published in the Smethport MINER of July 26th. During the war I served my country on the high seas. I cast my maiden vote for Abraham Lincoln (second term), and have voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since. In relation to my being a leading K of L, I would say that J B Phillips and George Graff, my leading opponents for the postmastership of Mt. Alton were members of Mt Alton Assembly No 1344, K of L, at the same time I was.

I further say that the first public office I ever held was auditor of Lafayette township, and was elected on the Republican ticket.

GEO E BEAUMONT

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss
COUNTY OF MCKEAN, }
Subscribed and sworn before me this 27th day of July, 1889
S J MCCONNELL, J P

IT is estimated that American tourists annually expend from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 in Europe. European tourists in this country spend a large amount of time, air their titles and take our heiresses home with them. It is decidedly unfair, but what are we going to do about it? — *Minneapolis Tribune*

JAMES R. GARFIELD, the dead President's son, is said to be ambitious to represent his father's old district in the House.

THE VOTING STATES.

The New York *Press* has done good service by a recompilation of figures showing the wealth, population entitled to vote, and number of voters exercising the right of franchise in all the states. From this we find that the wealthiest people of the State is that in which the right to vote is most generally used and the poorest that in which the percentage of actual voters to voting population is lowest. We also find that in the richest and most generally voting states the percentage of illiterate adults is lowest, and in the poorest and least vote casting States it is the highest.

In the group of states composing Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Mississippi, the percentage of votes cast at the last presidential election averages 45, and there are 156 white men among every 1000 of voting age who can neither read nor write. The wealth represented by the 43 delegates which this group of six States returns to Congress is $[illegible]. In the group comprising California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon and Wisconsin the percentage of votes to voters was eighty three. In one of the States it was ninety nine and in none did it fall below 72 and only 41 whites in every 1000 are illiterate and the wealth represented by the 42 delegates which they return to Congress is $[illegible]. The deduction is plain. A prosperous and enlightened community [illegible] affairs is manifested by a full free vote. The six States in which the percentage of votes is lowest, the percentage of illiteracy highest, and the rates of wealth to representation lowest are States in which fraud and violence prevail at elections. A government of the people by and for the people produces better results than a government of the people by a 'refined oligarchy of ignorant colonels and inflated judges and generals.'

But the injustice done to the Nation consequent upon excessive representation granted to States in which the number of actual votes is small is not confined to the indirect evil of comparative poverty in the Southern group. As a matter of fact one oligarch in South Carolina has more than the power of four citizens in Kansas. For 79,000 men in South Carolina send seven representatives to Congress, while 331,000 send only eleven from Michigan. It is a case of one Southern vote counting as equal to four in the North. It is a flagrant scandal that one man in a poor illiterate and unprogressive commonwealth should be the equal of four men in a rich educated and progressive State. And yet it is a scandal based upon irrefutable fact. The Congressmen who vote for Free Trade and against pension to Union soldiers are not representatives of their States but of an oligarchy in their States. The Congressmen who support Protection to home industries and to the disabled soldiers of the Union are representatives of great and prosperous States, in some of which ninety nine out of every one hundred voters actually vote and in none of which less than seventy six in every one hundred express their opinions by ballots which are counted fairly. The Constitution endows Congress with [illegible] election of its members. It is a power which should not be allowed to remain dormant. *Chicago Inter Ocean*

NO THIRD-PARTYISM.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal

The consistent Prohibition Republican [illegible] believes that Prohibition should be enacted and must be enforced by the Republican party and vigorously labors to that end. We who told the Third partyites that in defeating the Republican party in the national election of 1884 they had put back temperance legislation ten or fifteen years ought not to expect the adoption of the most advanced temperance measure of this age, a constitutional amendment, in the space of only four years. We could not reasonably expect to recover from such a blunder in so short a time. The present is no time for discouragement or division in the Prohibitory Republican ranks. Neither is it the time to desert that party for through it alone in this Commonwealth is there any prospect of victory. Our Third party friends ask us: what are you going to do now since your Republican party has gone back on you? Come out and join us. We answer you might as well ask us to leave the Christian Church for the same reason, for certainly if all church members in the state had voted for the amendment it would have carried. No, we propose fighting it out on this line, and with our life-time associates in the Republican party, which has already given us Prohibition in 293 out of 349 towns in this Commonwealth, we are going for the remaining fifty six.

The amendment received 86,159 votes, of which possibly 459 were cast by Democrats, though we doubt it. At the last presidential election the Third party cast about 10,000 votes, which leaves 76,000 Prohibition votes from the Republican ranks. Now could it be regarded as a remarkable display of wisdom on the part of those who are anxious to incorporate it in the laws of this commonwealth to abandon a great and strong party, which is pledged to the support of so many important measures which we believe essential to national prosperity, and cast 76,000 votes for Prohibition, for one which has no policy in regard to these great issues and casts only 10,000 votes for Prohibition? Some of us who with Colonel Haskell wore the blue when we went South in 1862 have an impression that the time has not yet come to abandon the good old Emancipation party, lest our visit there then should in 1890 be proven to have been a "fool's errand" indeed.

We are not of those who would strike down that old party or abandon it because it may be a little slow in adopting all our schemes or because it may not place in nomination just the man we might think to be the best for its standard bearer. We are not in the bolting business. We claim to be radical temperance men and radical Republicans, and insist upon it that by the hearty support of all good temperance men in the state to that party we can soonest reach our objective. If we can not get all we want at one leap, let us hold stoutly to the positions already gained and press forward for the next, ever carrying our flag on ward and upward until we reach the top.

We are in the Republican party for its good, as we believe, as well as the most speedy means of attaining Prohibition. Our flag is the very same flag it has always been, and it is to float from the same peak as heretofore, and under it the Republican party is still marshaled. We would prefer that our next gubernatorial candidate should be a man who voted for the amendment, but as that is not now an issue or a part of the Constitution, we can not see any practical bearing that it can have upon the question. We should demand that the gentleman who may be presented for our support should be in thorough sympathy with our cause, and in earnest for the enforcement of what laws we have. We would not bate one jot of effort in the thorough working of our respective laws, or in giving high license a fair trial until it may be demonstrated, as we believe it will be, that it is a failure, then we will have the argument all on our side for statutory or constitutional Prohibition.

ELIJAH A MORSE,
SAMUEL L GRACEY
Cottage City, July 23, 1889

COMMISSIONER TANNER.

The Democratic and Mugwump papers have tried condemned and executed Commissioner Tanner without an examination or a hearing. It is their way. But fairminded people will await the result of the inquiry which has been instituted before pronouncing judgment.

Commissioner Tanner may have committed serious errors, but it will be time enough to believe it when it is shown. It is not yet established. Thus far he has been tried without evidence. Much of the condemnation has been pronounced without an understanding of the facts.

For instance the Commissioner has been severely censured for making a thousand cases special, that is putting them in line for immediate determination, and this action has been credited to favoritism. It may or it may not have been wrong. That depends upon the conditions and circumstances which will be investigated. The mere number proves nothing. It is stated that Commissioner Tanner's Democratic predecessor made fourteen hundred cases special in the month of February alone.

Again the re rating of pensions among the officers and clerks of the [illegible] appearance on its face. It looks like collusion, like an agreement of 'You tickle me and I'll tickle you.' But it may prove to be entirely legitimate and even if not, the Commissioner may himself be free from blame beyond that of failing to take sufficiently prompt action to stop a wrong by calling a halt on the wrong doers. He does not re rate pensions. These questions devolve upon several officers and boards who pass upon them successively. There may be ground for criticizing Commissioner Tanner in the matter, and there may not be. The Examiners are fair men, and that is precisely what they will find out.

Commissioner Tanner's own mouth has been one of his chief enemies. He talks too much. He has the gift of speech but there are times and places when the gift of silence is more valuable. He has not carried himself with the poise and reserve which befit his position. He should remember that the Corporal 'Jim' Tanner of the stump and the camp fire is one thing and commissioner Tanner the head of a great Government Bureau, is another. But his loose tongue is a mistake which may be corrected and not a crime which demands punishment, and there is nothing yet established which impeaches his honor or integrity. If there is any ground for condemnation the Examiners will ascertain it and the rest of us can afford to await their report. *Philadelphia Press*

A PARADISE OF PREACHERS.

Probably Dr Morgan Dix stands as the best type of fashionable and successful preachers in the metropolis to-day. The rector of Trinity receives a nominal salary of $12,000 but his actual income from his pastorate is limited only by his necessities. He gets all and everything he wants. From the time when old Trinity was organized in 1697 until now it has never ceased to be the fashion in New York. At the outset it almost broke the hearts of the dominies of the old Dutch Church by drawing away the young Dutchmen, who were fascinated by its beautiful service, by the fact that it was in English, you know, thus furnishing the earliest instance of Anglomania on record. The little fan [illegible] from the colony has developed into the richest part of New York, and Trinity's vast possessions between the Battery and Fourteenth Street are now estimated as being worth $[illegible]. Its great business piles and grimy tenements, dingy warehouses and aristocratic looking dwellings now bring it in a revenue big enough to run a small sized kingdom. Its rector is allowed a handsome residence free, has a life position and is the pet of Gotham and the idol of its fashionable women. With many valuable gifts and frequent trips to Europe his lines are certainly cast in pleasant places. As a better and more influential part of his flock are away in the summer he can shut up old Trinity if he chooses and let the devil take a holiday or he can hand over his theological cudgel to a deputy ad interim. His assistants receive $[illegible] a year each and many presents thus making Trinity the very paradise of preachers.

LITERARY NOTES.

ROAD EQUIPMENTS SHOULD BE THE BEST — THE LIFE OF A RAIL

It is not economy to allow anything to be out of repair or the supposition that it is less expensive than it would be to spend comparatively little from day to day to keep it up. The day of reckoning will come in the end, and the sacrifice will be considerable. As the track is the fundamental feature the cross-ties or sleepers and rails should be the best. Iron rails are practically out of date, and it is fair to assume that the time is approaching when wooden ties will be things of the past. Where the traffic is light, heavy steel rails may not be necessary, but it has been generally found economical to put in use rails which do not weigh less than sixty seven or seventy pounds to the yard; an even greater weight than this is not ill advised — they require fewer cross-ties to the mile, and in consequence the force of men required to keep the track in condition is less. Light rails are soon worn and battered out on a road over which heavy engines are run and large trains hauled. The powerful locomotives now built require a well kept track and a solid and substantial road bed. Heavier and faster trains have tended to reduce the average life of rails, even though the weight of the rails has also been steadily increasing. Circumstances vary on the different roads but it is safe to say that eight to ten per cent of all rails in the track must be renewed every year. — From "How to Feed a Railway," by Benjamin Norton, in August *Scribner*

HOW TO ACT WHEN BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.

Dr S. Weir Mitchell contributes to the August *Century* a profusely illustrated on "The Poison of Serpents," from which we quote the following: "I am often asked what I would do if bitten while far from help. If the wound be at the end of a finger, I should like to get rid of the part by some such prompt auto-surgical means as a knife or a possible hot iron affords. Failing these, or while seeking help, it is wise to quarantine the poison by two ligatures drawn tight enough to stop all circulation. The heart weakness is made worse by emotion, and at this time a man may need stimulus to enable him to walk home. As soon as possible some one should thoroughly infiltrate the seat of the bite with permanganate or either of the agents above mentioned. By working and kneading the tissues the venom and the antidote may be made to come into contact, and the former be so far destroyed. At this time it becomes needful to relax the ligatures to escape gangrene. This relaxation of course lets some venom into the blood round, but in a few moments it is possible again to tighten the ligatures, and again to inject the local antidote. If the dose of venom be large and the distance from help great, except the knife or cautery little is to be done that is of value. But it is well to bear in mind that in this country a bite in the extremities rarely causes death. I have known of nine dogs having been bitten by as many snakes and of these dogs but two died. In India there would have been probably nine dead dogs."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO ANNOUNCE [illegible] his business on [illegible]

Smethport, July 1, 1889 3t

Notice.

FIRST CALL — The subscribers to the stock of the Smethport Odd Fellows Hall Association are hereby notified to pay 2 per cent of their subscriptions to the Secretary of said Association. By order of the Directors.
H M CHOATE, Sec'y.
Smethport, Pa, July [illegible], 1889

Notice.

MARTHA CUMMINGS by her next friend John S [illegible] vs ORIN CUMMINGS. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co. Pa. No. [illegible] Term 1888. Libel in Divorce.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Commissioner to take the testimony in above stated case will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, August 14, 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m. at his office No 18 Main street, Bradford City, when and where all concerned may attend.
GEO A BERRY,
Commissioner.

Furniture and Undertaking.

New Goods Received Every Week!

We guarantee Prices always the Lowest. All goods delivered FREE. In the undertaking line we give careful and intelligent service. Bodies preserved as long as desired. Personal attendance at all funerals when required. The finest hearse in the county.

Give me a call and I will convince you that I do business on the square.

Respectfully
I. A. CARTER, Eldred, Pa.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE United Lumber Company, Limited, has been dissolved by the unanimous resolution of said company and all business of the same will be wound up and closed. All persons having any claims against said United Lumber Company, Limited, are requested to present them at once to [illegible], N. Y., or to [illegible] Gorton, attorney, Smethport, Pa.
[illegible] GOODYEAR, Chairman.
L. J. NEWMAN, Secretary.
June 2[illegible], 1889.

Notice.

F. M. KNAPP vs. JENNIE T. KNAPP. } In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 257 May Term, 1889.

Having been appointed Commissioner to take evidence in this case, I will be in attendance to take said evidence at the office of S. Gorton in Smethport, Pa., on Friday, August [illegible], 1889, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock a. m. and [illegible] p. m.
C. M. SMITH,
Commissioner.
Smethport, Pa., July 2[illegible], 1889.

WANTED RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN AS SALESMEN. [illegible]

H. W. FOSTER & CO., NURSERYMEN, BOX C, GENEVA, NEW YORK.

Notice of Intention to Apply for a Charter of Incorporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. L. [illegible], F. H. Arnold, F. J. Rowley, S. [illegible], J. Hulbert and others will apply to his Excellency James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania, at the executive chamber in the city of Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday, August 16, 1889, for a charter of incorporation of an intended corporation to be called the Sartwell Creek Improvement Company. The character of said corporation is that it is to be incorporated under the act of April 29th, 1874 and its supplements for the purpose of driving and floating saw logs, timber and lumber, and the object of said corporation is the clearing, widening, straightening, cribbing and keeping of Sartwell creek in Pleasant Valley and [illegible] townships, Potter county, Pa., and Liberty township, McKean county, Pa., from its confluence with the Allegany river to its source, a distance of less than twenty miles, and otherwise improving and managing said stream for the floating of logs, timber and lumber thereon by both natural and artificial floods.
BENSON & DORNAN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
July 1[illegible]-3t

Ordinance No. 37.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, McKean County, Pa., and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to throw and catch, or play with a baseball or football on Main street in said borough.

And any person or persons violating this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of one dollar, to be collected on conviction of such offence before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace, as like amounts are collectable in an action of trespass.

Approved July 1, 1889.
WALLEY GIFFORD, Burgess.
Attest: JNO FORREST, Secretary.

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of James J. Heath for the benefit of creditors. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., No. 29, Feb. Term 1889.

To all parties concerned:

Take notice — That J. M. Keeney, assignee of James J. Heath, has filed his final account as such assignee and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for allowance at a session of said Court to be held at Smethport, Pa., on Monday, September 9th, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the same will then be allowed and confirmed, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed and confirmed.

J. M. McELROY, Prothonotary.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
M. J. COLCORD, Att'y for Assignee.
Smethport, July 9, 1889. 3w

If You Have

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, COUGH or COLD, THROAT AFFECTION, WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites

PALATABLE AS MILK

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

For out-of-town trade we have an Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. We pay the freight.

HERSEE & CO.,

Mammoth :-: Retail :-: Manufacturers,

247 to 255 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

We Lead But Never Follow.

Your Homes—How to Furnish Them.

A 9 Room House Furnished Complete for $396.25.

Those who think that a thousand dollar outfit is essential to house-keeping will learn with surprise that we will supply every article of furniture needed in a nine-room house for $396.25—not only the articles of necessity, but many pieces usually regarded as luxuries. The $396.25 outfit is as follows. The price of each article of furniture and the cost per room is given in detail.

PARLOR.

Parlor suite of six pieces, consisting of arm chair, patent rocker, divan, and two reception chairs upholstered in the best imported plush, $55; parlor table, any wood, $6; easel, any wood, $5; hanging cabinet with bevel mirror, $4.50; pier glass, walnut or cherry frame, mirror 20x60, $20; rattan rocker, $6. Total $100.50.

DINING ROOM

Eight-foot extension table, any wood, $10; six high backed antique oak or cherry chairs, $9; sideboard, oak or cherry, beveled mirror, one drawer lined for silver, $25. Total $44.

LIVING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Writing desk and book case combined, $18; Turkish lounge, $20; large upholstered easy chair, $15; library table, $8; antique oak rocker, plush cushion and back, $7; solid all-wood rocker $3.50; reception chair, $2.50. Total $74.

KITCHEN

Kitchen table with drawer, $1.50; two kitchen chairs $1. Total, $2.50.

HALL.

Hat rack, oak or cherry, with beveled mirror $15; hall chair, high back, solid oak, $1.75. Total, $16.75.

GUEST CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, with woven wire springs, fibre mattress with cotton on both sides and a pair of best live geese feather pillows, $48.50; upholstered plush rocker, $3.75; table, any wood, $4; two cane seat chairs, $5. Total, $69.25.

FAMILY CHAMBER

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, woven wire springs, hair mattress and pair of the best of live geese feather pillows, $[illegible]; easy rocker, any wood, $2.50; two chairs, $2.50. Total, $63.50.

SERVANT'S ROOM

Bedstead, all hard wood, spring bed, mattress and pillow, $9.75; bureau, $5; washstand, $2; rocker, [illegible]; cane seat chair, $1; mirror, $1. Total, $[illegible].

BATH ROOM

Towel rack and mirror. Total, $3.

N. B.—We will sell any article in above list separate.

To Buy Furniture Right, Buy where it is Made.

New Spring Stock

JUST RECEIVED AT

D. C. YOUNG'S.

Before going out of town to buy goods, call and examine the

RARE BARGAINS

which I have just purchased in the Metropolis for cash. Every department is crowded full of them.

Never so many useful articles as to-day on the

Five and Ten Cent Counters.

Headquarters for all kinds of

House Furnishing Goods,

WALL PAPER,

CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY, CURTAIN POLES.

WINDOW SHADES

made and put up at short notice, at lowest possible prices.

One hundred patterns of beautiful White Goods, for ladies' and children's dresses. Also fine assortment of popular

JAMESTOWN DRESS GOODS

Summer Shawls and Jackets in great variety.

Ladies' $2.00 Shoes and $3.00 Hand-turned Shoes a specialty. Agent for

GOKEY'S CELEBRATED SHOES.

Store opposite the Court House.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, May 2, 1889.

Slaughter in Prices!

Notwithstanding the season is not yet half over, we will offer for sale all of our summer goods at, and even below, cost, in order to dispose of them as soon as possible.

Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, will go regardless of cost.

Summer Dress Goods way down to rock bottom prices.

We have some fine dress Sateens which we will sell for a trifle.

Good 8 and 10 cent Challies marked down to 6 cents a yard.

We are pleased with our shoe and slipper trade, and will continue to give bargains in the shoe line.

Next week we will have something more to say about the shoe business.

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., July 18, 1889.

Swithin C. Shortlidge's Media Academy.

Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 19th.
Yearly Expense, $500.
Quarterly Payments, $125.

Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School for West Point or Annapolis. A trained class in Physics [illegible] Civil Engineering Class. [illegible] Mathematics, etc. [illegible] Students board with the Principal. [illegible] rooms. Every room has [illegible] steam [illegible] athletics etc. Gymnasium. [illegible] ward boys. Patrons of [illegible] course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. [illegible] comfort, the best education and the best care. [illegible] Illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M. [illegible] and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANY person found carrying off or in any way molesting any of the property in or around the saw mill of the subscriber, in Christian Hollow, Norwich township, including buildings, slabwood, machinery, etc., will be dealt with according to law.
GEO W HUTTON.
Newerf, July 8th, 1889.

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

RANDOLPH, N. Y.

This is a school for both sexes. Has been established and well known for forty years. Is well equipped with all appliances of a first-class seminary. Location, twenty miles from Chautauqua Lake, not surpassed in beauty and healthfulness by that of any other school in the country. President and faculty reside with the students and give care to their health, manners and morals. The Music Department is under the instruction of a graduate of the N. Eng. Conservatory. The Commercial College is thorough and practical. Fall term opens September 3, 1889. Address for illustrated catalogue, (free) REV. J. T. EDWARDS, D. D., Pres't.
12t—4 Aug 23—Nov 8 [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC!

Of This and Neighboring Towns.

I now offer an extra quality of

Lime, Calcined Plaster

Washed Hair and Land Paster

for the lowest prices ever offered in this town. To those who wish to use any

CEMENT OR WATER LIME,

for walls or cellar bottoms, I wish to say that I have a large quantity of these for corresponding prices. These goods are stored in most central location for the entire neighborhood and as I buy in large quantities, have no expense for storage or transportation from railroad, I cannot much less will not be undersold. Special prices offered to Builders, Mechanics, or any one wishing a large quantity. Come and get or write for prices before buying elsewhere.

J. M. TRACY,

5-3-89-3m EAST SMETHPORT

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

C. E. GROVER,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

And Proprietor of the

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling,

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.

All Kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.

Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.

C. E. GROVER,

3-22-89-1y. PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BUSH & McINTOSH,

Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames

Flooring, Siding,

Ceiling, Etc.

Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING

done on short notice.

Also manufacturers of

LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES, NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot,

East Smethport.

WHITFIELD & OLMSTEAD

HOUSE

SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,

Mechanic St., Smethport Pa

Photo Copying in Crayon

A LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT IN ELEGANT GILT FRAME FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CART

at prices that will surprise you. [illegible] $2.00. The neatest Writing Desk [illegible] Goods (Anchor brand) wholesale at [illegible] Everything in Rubber Stamp [illegible] Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODRUFF,

3-29tf 43 and 45 Mechanic St. [illegible]

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

W. T. Callar and G. I. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

v25n16yl

$85 Sewing-Machine FREE [illegible] FREE FREE [illegible] TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

FREE [illegible] Solid Gold Watch [illegible] Perfect timekeeper [illegible] One Person in each locality can secure one free [illegible] Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

THE CHINA DECORATOR

A Monthly Magazine Devoted Exc
lusively to the interests of

Professional and Amateur

CHINA DECORATOR

Each number contains twenty pages of instruction in the art, information on [illegible] relating to the manufacture and [illegible]

PORCELAIN AND POTTE

A department on

Dining Room Furnishings, Linen, Glassware and Table Decorati

No household can afford to be without it. Subscription price per annum $2. copies, 20 cents each. Sample copy 10 cents.

The China Decorator Pub. Co.

38 University Place

6 14 tf. NEW YOR

EMIL THAMM,

Manufacturer of

CIGAR

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBA

PIPES, ETC

49 MAIN STREE

SMETHPORT, PA

Next door to Callar's Drug store

A Good Living For Every WILLING TO

GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities; valuable specialties. One of the largest best known Nurseries in the country.—Established 1846. Geneva Nur

TAYLOR'S

Air-Tight Crystal Butter Pac

Preserves and keeps butter in its for any length of time. For sale in Mc and Elk county by

6-21tf. BLAKE & WOOD, [illegible]

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.
If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one.
[illegible] are paid, you will continue liable for the [illegible] whether you take it from the [illegible]
If you do not get the paper regularly tell us. We send every man's paper every week, and [illegible] with the mails when not received.

Smethport, Pa., August 2, 1889.

H. S. ROGERS, Local Editor.

AT REST.

After years of suffering, Mrs. Livia [illegible] Rogers, wife of the senior and mother of the junior editor of this paper, died at her home on King street, in this borough, at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, July 27, aged 52 years. She was born at Kidders Ferry, on the west shore of Cayuga Lake, Seneca county, N. Y., on the [illegible] day of March, 1837, and was the youngest child of Amos and Abigal C. [illegible], who were the parents of 12 children, one of the oldest being the wife of Hon. S. A. Backus, of this place, who survives her. It was while visiting her sister in the summer of 1859, that she met her future husband. They were married in the old homestead at Kidder's Ferry, on the 31st day of May, 1860. Soon after they commenced housekeeping in this place, where they continued to reside up to the day of her death, with the exception of a few year's residence in Harrisburg while Mr. Rogers was filling the position of Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs. The deceased was the mother of four children, three of whom Lucy S., Fantine L. and H. S. still survive her. The first-born—Hattie Kate, died in infancy. The funeral services were held at the family residence on Monday last, at 5 p. m., and were conducted by Rev. S. D. Day, of the Ascension Church, Bradford, assisted by Rev. T. W. Chandler, of the M. E. church of this place. Dr. E. L. McCoy, J. M. McElroy, Mrs. McCandless and Mrs. Bosworth, with Mr. W. F. Shero at the piano furnished the music, which was of the highest order. The pall-bearers were Hon. T. A. Morrison, H. Hamlin and A. K. Armstrong, E. L. Keenan, Esq., Dr. M. A. Sprague and [illegible] B. F. Wright. A large number of friends followed the remains to Rose Hill cemetery, where was deposited, beside her first born, all that was mortal of a devoted wife and loving mother.

Although it is a sad, yet it is a sweet duty for one to pen eulogistic lines in memory of the most dear and near of his kindred. A loving mother has left her children to wander on alone through the stern realities of life, has left a husband in [illegible] coloring autumn. How sad it is to part from one whose life has been characterized by maternal love and duteous resignation, and been made angelic by suffering. But what glory awaits them when "the world recedes;" when heaven spreads before them and when "sounds seraphic ring."

We laid aside the shroud, and there, marble-like, rested the intellectual brow, the abode of a mind once richly stored with knowledge, accumulated by years of study, during years of suffering. We might have expected those eyes to open, those pallid lips to part with the words "my darling ones." But not until we have shaken off this troubled dream of life and mounted to those Hesperian Isles of paradise, will we commune with that lovely spirit more, and say to a listening ear, "dear mother."

Washington Irving says: "Let those tell who have had the portals of the tomb suddenly closed between them and the being they most loved on earth—who have sat at its threshold as one shut out in a cold and lonely world, from whence all that was most lovely and loving, had departed."

"For when the morn came dim and sad
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed—she had
Another morn than ours."

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

Lawn tennis is a very popular amusement in Smethport.

See Stickney, Bell & Co's advertisement elsewhere.

The blackberry crop will be very heavy in this section.

Many new brick buildings are to be erected soon in this place.

E. R. Foster has added a magnificent line of stationery to his stock in trade.

Chas. A. Kreuger has a notice in another column to which we call attention.

About 70,000 feet of lumber is the daily output of Gifford's upper mill in this borough.

Smethport can boast of more and nicer lawns and grounds than any town in this section.

Another recherche dancing party was was given at Kittredge opera house, on Tuesday night.

A community consisting of a better behaved class of people than Smethport, would be hard to find.

B. F. Wright held the lucky number, [illegible] which won the tandem raffled by Dr. Pierce on Saturday evening last.

The Acme Milling company are building quite an addition to their mill on Water street, in this borough.

The water has been shut off from the fountains in the court house square for the past week. Why is this thus?

The annual reunion of the G.A.R. Posts of Potter county will be held at Coudersport, August 28, 29 and 30.

The amount of property destroyed by fire in the United States during the month of June is placed at $7,765,000.

F. A. Carter, of Eldred, has an advertisement in another column to which we direct the attention of housekeepers.

The announcement of the band concert drew out a large crowd last Friday evening. The music was very enjoyable.

There is strong talk of organizing an Encampment of the Knights of St. John and Malta in Smethport. The order is one of the best in the country.

The old cheese factory at East Smethport, which resumed operations some weeks ago, after being closed up for about five years, is doing a good business.

The Port Allegany and Smethport boys crossed bats, at Hamlin Park, on Wednesday afternoon, the score at the end of the game standing 10 to 9 in favor of Smethport.

Some very bad places in the sidewalks of Water and Mechanic streets should be repaired at once, before the borough is called upon to pay damages for some accident caused thereby.

James McGuire, received a handsome new 'bus on Tuesday evening, which will be used in future to convey passengers to and from the East Smethport station. It supplies a long felt want.

But a short time is left in which to raise the amount of the indebtedness on the Soldiers' Monument in order to save interest. Strenuous efforts, to this end, should be made for the next few weeks.

—Steady employment on salary, experience not required, is offered by H. W. Foster & Co., a reliable firm of Geneva, N. Y. Read their advertisement headed "Wanted, Reliable, Energetic Men."

—We occasionally receive a letter from George Toliver, of Philadelphia, a young man well known in this place. George is an old and valued friend, and a young man destined to shine conspicuously among his fellow countrymen.

—The Smethport band has been engaged to furnish the music for the great K. O. T. M. picnic, to be held on the fair grounds, at Port Allegany, Wednesday, August 14. The knights are particularly fortunate in the choice of a band.

—The train on the B., B. & K. railroad which leaves Smethport at 12.40 makes connection at Bradford with the B., R. & P. train for Buffalo, reaching the latter city at 7 p. m. Through tickets can now be purchased at the narrow gauge depot in this borough.

—A grand excursion to Charlotte, the Coney Island of western New York, will be run on Tuesday, the 6th inst., over the popular W. N. Y. & P. railroad. The train leaves Smethport at 8 a. m. Fare for round trip, $2.50. It is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

—A third rail is being laid alongside the narrow gauge track which connects Gifford's mills with the B. B. & K. railroad. This will be laid in standard gauge width, and will be for the purpose of connecting the lumbering industries with the W. N. Y. & P. railroad.

—There is to be a donation given at Tubbs' hall, Farmers Valley, Wednesday evening, August 7th, for the benefit of Elder Spillman, the pastor of the church at that place. All are cordially invited to attend. Refreshments will be served and a good time promised to all.

—V. Klappenbach has recently opened a tailor shop on the corner of King and Church streets. "Bismark," as he is familiarly known, is well known to be a first-class workman and his venture will undoubtedly prove a success. See his advertisement in another column.

—The congregation of the M. E. church is arranging to build a new parsonage. The building will be on the site of the old one, on King street, and is to cost about $1,500. The committee having the matter in charge consists of Messrs. L. Rogers, John Baker, Ira S. Gleanson and F. W. Brownell.

—Dr. Pierce, on Monday last handed to B. F. Wright a check for $25 being the portion of the proceeds of the raffle for the tandem agreed to be contributed to the Soldiers' Monument fund. In addition to the above, since the publication of the last statement, Mr. Wright has received a check for $20 from Messrs. Simon & Doerr, of Eldred.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Sult, of East Smethport, like the Arabs, folded their tents and silently stole away, or, in other words, gathered together their few earthly possessions and skipped for parts unknown on Sunday night last. Mrs. Sult was under $150 bail for appearance at court on a charge of robbing the clothes line of Mrs. Thornton, some few weeks since.

—A new time table went into effect on the W. N. Y. & P. railroad on Monday last. Under the new schedule two extra trains are added which make close connections at Clermont with Johnsonburg trains, that going south leaving Smethport at 7:19 a. m., and the one going north at 3:27 p. m. There is but slight change in the running time of the other trains.

—As no traces have yet been found of Prof. E. D. Hogan, the reckless pilot of the Campbell air-ship, it is probable that his remains have made a palatable meal for some voracious shark, or lie with gems "of purest ray serene" in the unfathomed depths of the Atlantic. The sad fate of the aeronaut is but a warning to those scientists who are trying to navigate the element of the winged creation.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Smethport Odd Fellows' Hall Association held on Friday last, J. H. Tate was elected president; H. W. Rubin, treasurer and H. M. Choate, secretary. The lot west of M. A. Sprague's hardware store has been decided upon as the location of the proposed new building. The structure will be built of brick, and it is suggested that the first floor be occupied by the postoffice department.

—The Fresh-Air Mission of Buffalo has recently sent ten children to the good people of Turtle Point for a two week's sojourn in that section of pure air and water. The children reached their destination on Monday and were consigned to the care of the following ladies: Two to Mrs. J. Dewell, two to Mrs. C. Swackamer, two to Mrs. Darius Simpson, two to Mrs. M. Lote, one to Mrs. E. H. Nichols and one to Mrs. W. Champlin.

—Isaac Duntly, of Keating township, while wandering along the old state road on Prospect hill on the 29th inst., perceived in the top of a tall tree a mysterious looking object. Upon climbing the tree he found that it a was balloon some ten feet in diameter, to which was attached the following note inclosed in an envelope: "The finder of this card is entitled to a Waterbury watch on presentation to L. Emery, Jr. & Co., Bradford Pa. P. S.—Sent up in a balloon, Saturday evening, June 22, 1889, at 8:30 p. m." "Truth is stranger than fiction."

—The Grand Central hotel is provided with an automatic musical instrument for the entertainment of city boarders. To one unfortunate enough to be passing by on a stilly evening the melody which floats from a quarter in close proximity to the roof, sounds like that which is heard when a bag-pipe and hand organ are in operation together. Landlord Taylor is out of town or undoubtedly the domestic in charge of the machine would be prohibited from soothing the savage breast, and banished to the back yard to accompany the feline choristers.

—Judge T. A. Morrison in his refusal of a rehearing of applications for bottlers and wholesale liquor licenses last Monday, said: "We can endeavor to administer the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court, but our judgment earnestly protests against such an interpretation of the license laws of the Commonwealth as will make of the Judges mere clerks to grant licenses to vend intoxicating liquors in quart jugs, bottles and pails, to be carried into the streets, woods, barns and outhouses to be drank by boys and habitual drunkards. We had believed, and do now, that wholesale licenses were to be granted to persons who sell to retail dealers, and such other persons as may desire to purchase liquors in quantities for lawful purposes. We do not agree with the more modern doctrine that the courts must be instrumental in establishing places in our quiet and orderly boroughs and villages, and at every cross road in our county, where men may carry on the wholesale liquor business by deliveries in quarts, jugs, bottles and pails."

—Twice within the space of two or three months has our attention been called to some wondrous statement as to the dire results of cycling on the human health, and as many times has it been our pleasant duty to nail these statements as lies made up out of whole cloth. The first case was of millions of polypi found in the stomach of a cyclist who "brought it on" by the fearful practice of cycling. An investigation showed that the story was one to make even a Munchausen blush, and the polypi, if any, only existed in the brain spaces of the scribbling idiot who penned the item. The last case and one that was the most serious was to the effect that Dr. Agnew had stated that cycling and spinal complaint were inseparable. Reputing to come from so distinguished a source we naturally were desirous of disproving the truth of it, and so our New York correspondent took pains to interview the eminent physician, as per last issue, and he secured from him a flat denial that he had ever made such a statement, or anything akin to it. The foot killer ought to be very busy among such sensational, penny-a-liners who are responsible for such outrageous and damaging statements as these alluded to.—*Bicycling World.*

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. J. T. Griffith, of Kane, was in Smethport yesterday.

Mrs. Frank N. Taylor and daughter visited Olean this week.

A. H. Mayo, of Eldred, was a caller at the MINER office Tuesday.

W. R. Fonner, of Port Allegany, visited Smethport last week.

Mr. C. H. Cole, of Port Allegany, visited the county seat Tuesday of this week.

John King, of Jacksonville, Florida, is visiting relatives and friends in Smethport.

Miss Edith Shoemaker, of King street, has returned from her visit to Buffalo friends.

The genial Thos. Harrington was shaking hands with friends in Smethport Sunday last.

Mrs. Fred Ingham, of Canton, Pa., is visiting her friend, Miss Ethel Armstrong, of this place.

J. W. Bouton and wife, of King street, returned last Wednesday from a week's visit to Chautauqua lake.

Misses Emma and Sarah Miller, formerly of Port Allegany, have taken up their residence in Smethport.

Chas. A. Olmstead is home after a ten day's absence with his company at the State militia camp at Warren.

Dr. W. P. Burdick, of DuBois, who has been in town for the past week, returned to the former place to-day.

Mr. N. Perkins of Kane, Deputy Grand Commander of the Knights of St. John and Malta, was in town yesterday.

Frank J. Collins, one of Bradford's most popular young men, was an agreeable caller at this office one day last week.

Miss E. A. Georgia, of East Smethport, is visiting friends in Olean. She will be absent from home about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Beatty, both of whom have been very sick for some time past, are, we are pleased to announce, rapidly recovering.

C. P. Byron, Esq., of Bradford, accompanied by his handsome Newfoundland dog, was shaking hands with Smethport friends on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Carrie Smith of this place has received the appointment as teacher in the Smethport graded school made vacant by the resignation of Miss Shaw.

Hugh Glenn, of Eldred, formerly of Smethport, has recently entered the employ of E. M. Sinnette & Co., manufacturers of fine cigars, of the former place.

Hugh P. Brawley, the genial deputy prothonotary, returned home on Tuesday, after spending a pleasant summer vacation with friends in Meadville and other places.

The following friends from Bradford were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. L. M. Rogers on Monday: Editor H. F. Barbour and wife, Hon. Lewis Emery and wife, Col. A. I. Wilcox, A. F. Bannon, Esq., and S. R. Lindsley, Esq.

L. A. Rogers, Esq., Mrs. W. D. Brown and Mrs. G. C. James, of Warren, were present at the last sad rites of their sister-in-law, Mrs. L. M. Rogers last Monday. Mrs. M. F. Brown, of Ithaca, N. Y., a sister of the deceased, was also present.

Thanks.

The relatives of the late Mrs. L. M. Rogers tender their thanks to the many friends who displayed such generous devotion during their bereavement. These friends can never be repaid for their noble acts of charity and faithfulness in this life, except through divine agency.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday next—Morning Prayer, 10:30 a. m. Evening Prayer, 8 p. m. The Rev. John R. Wightman of St. Andrew's church, Pittsburgh, will officiate. Anthem: "Lo, My Shepherd is Divine," Hayden.

All Saint's Chapel, East Smethport, service at 2:30 p. m.

Programme for To-Night's Concert.

Below we publish the programme for to-night's open air concert, which will be rendered on the court house lawn by the Smethport Band, commencing at 8½ o'clock. This is the second of the series to be give during this and coming month and as the list embraces some very fine publications these Friday night concerts will be greatly appreciated by our music-loving people:

1.	March	Standard Post	Sherman
2.	Overture	Bells of the Village	Bonilton
3.	Valse	Souvenir Des Baines De Baden	Bousquet
4.	Selection	My Dream	Rosaland
5.	Galop	Time and Tide	Taylor

Postponed.

Owing to the fact that the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Milwaukee, the annual re-union of the North-Western Association, G. A. R. at Greenville, the semi-annual encampment of the Pennsylvania Department at Gettysburg, the dates for dedicating the regimental monuments at Gettysburg and the re-union of the Bucktail regiment at Phillipsburg all occur between the 15th of August and the 20th of September, the committee to whom was referred the fixing of the date for the annual re-union of the McKean County Association, G.A.R. at Smethport, have decided to postpone the same from September 5th to October 2d. General orders announcing this postponement will be officially promulgated at an early day.

F. C. OLDS, Farmers' Valley, Pa., has on hand a quantity of Conklin wagons made especially for the lumber and bark business. Also has for sale the Walter A. Wood mowing machine, which has no equal in the market. Also, has the Walter A. Wood steel wheel hay rake Farmer sare invited to call and examine

Open Your Windows at Night.

The Sanitary World says: An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air. What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one-half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window most nights in the year can never hurt any one.

In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours. One could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make the night the best time for airing the patient. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after 10 o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every passage from within.

Wonders in Advertising.

The Buffalo International Fair is outdoing Barnum in its methods of advertising this year. Last season, as many people will remember, a number of chariots, each drawn by four fiery untamed mustangs, were sent through the country loaded with the show paper of the Fair. In hundreds of towns and villages throughout New York, Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Canada, these Fair chariots gave exhibitions of their speed by races through the principal streets. The chariots will go forth this year seeking new fields and pastures, but their glory is eclipsed by two new advertising wonders. At a well known carriage manufactory in Buffalo there have just been completed two astonishing two wheeled carts. To one of these carts is to be hitched the famous elephant "B. F. Taylor" and to the other an enormous double humped white camel which has for several years been the admiration of the visitors to the Central Park in New York. This camel has been named "J. F. House" after the genial Assistant Secretary of the Fair. These wonderful turnouts will be driven by men clad in the costume of the Orient, their baggy red trousers and the fez upon their heads giving them the appearance of true worshippers of Allah. They will be preceded by bill posters clad in evening dress. It is safe to say that these two advertising caravans of the International Fair will create no little excitement throughout the country.

In a Dead Man's Pocket.

Stephen A. Price was a man who was liked and looked up to by all who knew him. He was honest, kind and true, a warm friend and a good neighbor. The boys and girls all liked him because he never forgot that he had been young once himself. He became rich, was made mayor of New York city, and lived to be very old. He lost his life in a steamboat disaster. Those who found him found a scrap of printed paper in his pocketbook. It was so worn with oft reading that they could scarcely make out the words, but this was what was upon the paper:

Keep good company or none. Never be idle.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth. Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person look them in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speak evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any game of chance.

Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Never run into debt, unless you see plainly a way to get out again.

Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it.

Earn money before you spend it.

Do not marry until you are able to support a wife.

Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week.—*Type Setter.*

DON'T fail to look at the Forest City lawn mower before you purchase. They can't be beat. Sprague has them to sell.

BRADFORD BRIEFS.

L. M. Murray of Meadville, was in town this week.

C. E. Tucker and family have gone to Lakewood for the summer.

Frank Heoratty and James Higgins were up from Franklin this week.

The B. R. & P. railroad ran an excursion to Ontario Beach last Wednesday.

Miss Jennie E. Collins of this place has drawn $625 in a San Francisco lottery.

The old Gem theatre is being transformed into a livery stable by George L. Davis.

The Era hook and ladder company will appear in new uniforms in the big parade.

A large number of Bradfordians took in the excursion to Chautauqua Lake last Sunday.

Dr. James B. Stewart was visiting with friends in Pleasantville, Pa., during the past week.

Mrs. Henry Scalfield of the Arlington, is entertaining her father, J. H. Lewis, of Petrolia.

The Methodist Sunday school excursion to Silver Lake last Tuesday was largely attended.

J. P. Taylor and Frank I. Stevens, formerly of this city, came up from Pittsburgh last Sunday.

The old furniture factory is once more in operation. The new proprietors are Chapman & Smith.

Miss Carrie Decker has gone to Buffalo where she has accepted a position as leading soprano in North Church.

Miss May Callendar returned home last week from a visit to Meadville. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mantie Cochran.

The excursion to the Kinzua bridge from Greenville, Franklin and Meadville last Sunday was one of the largest ever run to that resort.

Last Sunday while the workmen in the B., R. & P. shops were hoisting a heavy piece of machinery the bars slipped dropping the mass of iron. William Caswell had his foot badly crushed by the mishap.

Rev. Edward Bryan has resigned his position as pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city. His reasons for doing so are that he did not intend to remain here permanently and that his plans for the future necessitated the severing of his pastoral relations. His resignation is regretted by all who know him.

Miss Jessie M. West entertained a number of her friends at her home No. 186 South Mechanic street, last Monday evening. Those present were: Misses May Baker, Birdie Tryon, Anna Hotchkiss, May Ada Wyman, Gertrude Fritts, May Hotchkiss, Clara Fritts, and C. B. Oliver, C. S. Berlin, Bruce Davis, Burt Love and L. E. Hubbard.

PORT ALLEGANY.

C. R. Card went to Buffalo on Saturday last.

Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever in town.

C. H. Bergman went to Bradford on business Monday.

Frank Kernan visited Coudersport friends last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Godding, of North Liberty, were in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hughes passed the Sabbath with friends at Friendship, N. Y.

Sam Wiman has moved into the Crozier building, corner Main and Church streets.

Mrs. D. H. Teater spent a few days in Olean last week, the guest of her brother, John Kilday.

J. C. Brown was at Medina, N. Y., on business last week, returning home Saturday evening.

Frank Todd is taking his yearly vacation, and is now in Michigan visiting his parents and friends.

E. H. Brown has a milk shake and peanut roaster in full blast at his ice cream parlor on Mill street. Ed. is doing an immense business.

H. D. Helmer has papered and painted the interior of his building on Mill street and added a new glass front, which gives it a very tasty appearance. He will put in a stock of candies, tobacco, cigars, etc.

We are having delightful showers for the past two or three days, which have cooled the atmosphere and will do much to help along potatoes and other vegetables. Most of our farmers have their haying so far along that they do not seem to mind a little moisture.

On Sunday morning last Jay Thayer, of Milwaukee, Wis., who is visiting his parents in town, was struck in the groin by a base ball and very seriously injured. Dr. J. B. Colegrove has the case, and under his treatment the patient is as comfortable as could be expected.

The K. O. T. M. will hold their annual picnic and dance on Wednesday, August 14th. We understand that the Smethport band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, and judging from what we have heard of that excellent musical organization, Port Allegany will be treated to a better class of band music on that day than ever before.

C. E. Grover's planing mill is the busiest place in town. He has enlarged his building and added new machinery, which greatly facilitates his work. A new dry house has also been built, which, judging from the taste your correspondent had of it, must be several degrees hotter than hades. It is two stories in height and is heated by the exhaust steam, which passes through a coil of pipes enclosed in a large iron box, from thence it is forced into the room by means of a blower.

Mark Manning whom we mentioned in our last letter as being very ill, died on Saturday evening last, and his burial will take place to-morrow, Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of Laurel Encampment, Knights of St. John and Malta, of which order he was an honored member. It is expected that Sir Knights from the Bradford Encampment will be present in large numbers. Mr. Manning has been a resident of this place all his life and was loved and respected by old and young. His death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

VONDERSPECK.

The Wind Up.

EDITOR MINER:—In the MINER of July 18, we noticed a few questions asked us by B. W. H. which we will answer to the best of our knowledge.

First, B. W. H. says, "we would like to have him give us the name of the real estate owner seventy-two years of age who voted against the amendment." We made our estimate from a copy of the assessment for Norwich, and from our knowledge of the age of the citizens, and the way they voted at the June election. Now if B. W. H. will take as much pains to inform herself as we have, she will find to her surprise that we have a citizen in Norwich, in his seventy-fourth year, that has been assessed with 41 acres of land and has paid taxes on the same for about 21 years, who voted against the amendment. Second, "And if a majority of all the old citizens, of all the young citizens, and two-thirds of the soldiers of Norwich voted against the amendment, how is it that there was only a majority of eight against it in the whole township?" In answer to this we would say, she has not stated the question as we did, but as we stated the question it looks as though any school boy might figure it out if the majority was only two. As we are not much of a mathematician we may be wrong, but think not.

Then she quotes a few passages of scripture to read and ponder: First, "what hast thou done?" To the best of our knowledge we made a few statements in regard to the late election, and we have got the illwill of every crank that supported the amendment in this township, and furnished a subject for a worthy divine, who resides not more than 25 miles away to comment upon at considerable length the Sunday evening following the publication of the same. We are creditably informed that the worthy gentleman stated in church that the writer of the article was a brute in his own household and that he was a man of no principle, and that he ought to be treated to a coat of tar and feathers. As to our family matters or our principles, we are not afraid to compare notes with this gentleman, from the time he first struck Coleville up to the present day, and as to the coat of tar, if the gentleman will let us know when he wants to apply it, we will furnish the subject free of charge. Second, "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground." It looks to us as if your correspondent would have the readers of MINER believe we had killed our brother, but we are as innocent of such a crime as the babe unborn. The only conclusion that we can draw from this is that she has heard some strange noise, and thinks it the voice of my brothers blood. Third, "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." Now we will wager the lady $100 she can't prove by one credible witness that we ever put a bottle to a single person's lips. Fourth, "My punishment is greater than I can bear." Now we have always borne our punishments and misfortunes without growling. The above passage may apply to cases in the neighborhood of the home of your correspondent, but we do not consider we are accountable for other's deeds or punishments.

We did not write anything to the MINER to get up an argument. We stated what we believed to be facts, according to the best of our knowledge and acquaintance with the citizens of Norwich township, and because we looked at the article in the Norwich Notes as being inteded as a slur on every man who voted against the amendment.

ONE OF THE TRANSIENT
LABORERS OF NORWICH.
Colegrove, July 30, 1889.

His Conscience Troubled Him.

EDITOR MINER:—I am a traveler. While sojourning in other lands, I came to a country where all objects, both animate and inanimate, soon became petrified; I shot a gray squirrel off from the top of a tall sycamore tree. While falling it became petrified and remained stationary, for the atmosphere became petrified also. I feeling the pressure, lit out. Now this is all bosh. On my return home, I found a late copy of the MINER, which I soon began to peruse. After a few moments I began to feel a terribly strange sensation — something like a troubled conscience. I turned the paper over and saw a yellow tag, which revealed the saddening news that my subscription had expired, and that I was receiving the benefit of unrequited toil. I made a pledge that I would remit by return mail and keep truth on my side hereafter. All now is serene. And this is not bosh.

D. BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, July 29, 1889.

President Garfield's Physician.

Dr. Bliss speaking in the highest terms of Speers Port Wine writes the following from

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1884.
ALFRED SPEER, ESQ., Passaic, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge the superior quality of Wines of your production, notably your Port Wine, and to say I have prescribed them for my patients for the past two years, with uniform and satisfactory results. I have full confidence in the purity of your Wines and that they are uniformly of standard strength, hence prescribe them almost exclusively in my practice. Very truly yours,

D. W. BLISS, M.D.

Score One for the Railroad.

Judge T. A. Morrison has denied the motion and rule to show cause why the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should not produce certain books, writings and papers to be used at the trial of the cause of Logan, Emery & Weaver vs. the Railway Company. This decision, the first in the litigation pending between Logan, Emery & Weaver, plaintiffs, and the gigantic corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as defendants, favors the defendants. Senator Lee, one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs, says he can go to trial safely without the books for evidence. But it will necessitate having more witnesses to prove the facts that could have been obtained from them. This is the *casus celebrae* for damages alleged to have been sustained by discriminating in freight rates, thus violating an act of Congress.—*Era.*

"ROBIN'S FAREWELL," Caprice for Piano, by Fisher, is the very latest of recent publications of new music. Mr. Fisher has a happy faculty in writing pleasing and melodious music interesting to pupil and teacher. It is dedicated to the Sisters of Charity, who—like many other successful teachers—are using same very extensively. Mailed on receipt of 50 cts. in postage stamps by Ign. Fisher, Publisher, Toledo Ohio.

Idleness is a Dangerous Fault

In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disrepair. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes, ensue with terrible certainty upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and strangury are also to be apprehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, [illegible] to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated alcholic excitant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia are conquered by the Bitters.

Harvest Excursions

Will be run to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas—North and South, on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, at half rate. For particulars and full information write to or call on John R. Pott, Traveling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee. Wisconsin.

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

WANTED—Good wages will be paid to a competent Swede girl to do general housework at No. 10 Laurens street, Olean, N. Y.—Address Mrs. R. M. Whitney. no26tf

SMETHPORT BAND—Now open for engagement. Military music satisfactorily furnished for public amusements. Prices reasonable. Address J. W. BAKER, Manager, 20tf. Smethport, Pa.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Enquire at the residence of P. M. Fuller, Green street, Smethport, Pa.

WANTED—A jobber to stock a mill. Will [illegible]. Enquire of B. F. WRIGHT, 18-tf. Farmers Valley, Pa.

For Rent.

ONE neat house; supplied with natural gas and city water. Situated on lower Main street, Smethport, Pa. Inquire at store of D. C. YOUNG. 19-2f.

Good Business Location.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the store room and cellar under it now occupied by D. C. Young in the Backus building opposite the Court House. Possession given on the first of September next. ALSO—the dwelling house now occupied by herself and family adjoining the Backus block on Main street. Possession given on the first of October next.
MRS. J. C. BACKUS.
Smethport, July 24, 1889-tf.

Smethport :- Planing :- Mill.
Water Street, Foot of Franklin.
J. BAKER & SONS,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES
SIDING, CEILING,
Wainscotting, Flooring, Etc., Etc.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a first-class manner and on short notice.
BUILDERS' MATERIALS.
Builders will do well to call on us for their lumber, as we can furnish all kinds in short order at reasonable prices.
Contractors & Builders.
To this branch of our business we will devote special attention. None but skilled workmen are employed, and we guarantee satisfaction.

BROWNELL BROS
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS!
—FOR—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1889.

KERNS & POWELL,
Successors to Brooks & Ogilvie,
Contractors -:- and -:- Builders,
And Dealers in all kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER.
All business entrusted to their hands will be given prompt attention and satisfactorily done.
SHOP ON FULTON STREET,
In Rear of Hamlins Bank, SMETHPORT, Pa.
2-8-89-6m

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE [illegible] Write now. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

V. KLAPPENBACH,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cor. King and Church Sts., Smethport,
Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire
∴ SATISFACTION :- GUARANTEED. ∴

BARGAIN WEEKS!
—AT—
STICKNEY, BELL & CO.'S

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, perfect fitting	19 cts.
Black Lace Mitts	18 "
Jersey Gloves	17 "
All Parasols at 1-2 regular prices.	
A fine Sateen Parasol	62 "
Imported India Linen Figured Lawns	9 1-2 "
Crinkled Seersuckers	8 "
Ladies' Fast-colored Black Hose	9 "
12-inch Sash Ribbons	38 "
LADIES' CHILDRENS AND MEN'S STRAW HATS, 1-2 PRICE.	
Wool Challies	14 "
Black Lace Bunting, all wool, 46 in. wide	34 "
Best French Sateens	23 "
Finest American Sateens,	10 1-2 "
5 dozen Opera Slippers	62 "
Oriental Lace, 12 Inches wide,	15 "
Fancy Colored Satins	64 "

Do not miss this golden opportunity, but come at once and secure some Real Bargains.
Sale Two Weeks Only!
STICKNEY, BELL & CO.'S
EAST SMETHPORT.

A. T. PALMER,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
DEALER IN HORSES, Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Etc.
WATER STREET BARN.
—ALSO—
FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,
BENNETT HOUSE BARN.
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

∴ YOUR :-: FEET ∴
NEED SOME ATTENTION.
NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, IN
Fine Foot Wear!
FRENCH CALF, KANGAROO,
PATENT LEATHER,
Lace or Congress, Hand or Machine Sewed,
FOR GENTLEMEN,
—ALSO—
POPULAR SHADES in OOZE CALF and GOAT.
IN LADIES' WEAR,
GLAZE DONGOLA, FRENCH KID, CURACOA KID, HAND WELT, and HAND TURN.
TAN GOAT, OOZE CALF, OXFORD TIES in
Ladies', Misses', and Childrens'.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
One Price. | GROVES, | 28 Main St.
BRADFORD PA.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism in the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." Frank Caroll, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free. Wells, Richardson & Co., Props, Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a Godsend to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." Chas. H. Lewis, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." Samuel Hutchinson, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion and entirely harmless. A child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

LEONARD & BLAIR,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —

CROCKERY, GLASS and STONEWARE HOUSE.

The finest, cheapest and best line of Chinaware, Glassware, Table Furnishings, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Bric a Brac in the city. Stock large, new, well selected and cheap.

-:- GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES -:-

of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No. 66 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, the oldest Insurance Co in the world. Assets	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,690,857
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun Fire, London	1,838,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,

Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

THE MASTER SPIRIT.

Character and Career of Mirabeau Briefly Recapitulated.

EXCITING EVENTS OF 1789-1791.

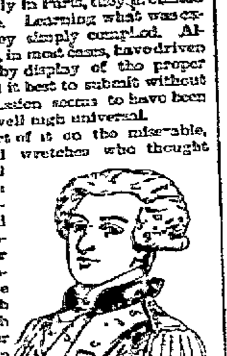
Sympathy Between France and America. The City of Paris Truly Representative of the Nation—Interesting Qualities of the Gauls of Modern Times.

By JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

[Copyright, 1889, by American Press Association.]

II.

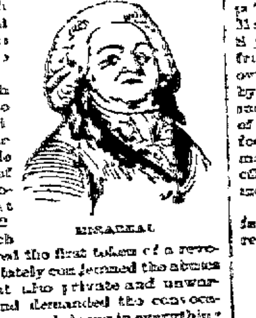
The French Revolution is coupled with American independence not only in point of time and in [illegible] rendered us by France, but in the identity of some of the principal actors. Lafayette, who belonging to the oldest and highest nobility, and left an orphan and heir to a large estate, came to our shores at 19 to tender his services to our cause in the face of every discouragement and obstacle! Nothing but chivalry and intense love of freedom could have prompted the youthful Frenchman to embark in so unpromising a cause. He was a captain of dragoons, stationed with his regiment at Metz, when he first heard at dinner that the Americans had declared their independence. Before he had left the table he had made up his mind to enlist in our behalf and he set out for Paris at once to execute his plan. This was the darkest hour of our struggle. The news had just reached France of the occupation of New York by the British, the loss of Fort Washington and the calamitous retreat of the colonial army through New Jersey. The few friends and the American commissioners to whom Lafayette had communicated his design urged him against its fulfillment. The more desperate our affairs looked, the greater need he said of his assistance and he would not be dissuaded from his noble purpose.



LAFAYETTE.

Imagine the effect of it on the miserable, hungry, half mad wretches who thought that every well dressed person in the realm had injured them beyond redemption! Besides, the regular soldiers were constitutionally averse to taking harsh measures with French subjects or French citizens. In this way the sufferers from many [illegible] were urged by continually recurring circumstances to violate law, private rights, common humanity. They went from disorder to resistance, to attack, to anarchy, to wholesale slaughter. Thus, backed by generations of the foulest wrong, the French Revolution became a dread reality.

Independence and after Lafayette had covered himself with laurels, he turned home and did his utmost to improve the political condition of the French Protestants and to further the abolition of slavery in the colonies. He was a member of the assembly of notables which met in Paris, Feb. 22, 1787, and which may be considered the first token of a revolution. He immediately condemned the abuses of the government, also private and unwarranted arrests, and demanded the convocation of the states general, being in everything the champion of the people. The Count d'Artois, afterward Charles X, asked: "Do you demand the states general?" "Yes," answered Lafayette, "and something better still."



MIRABEAU.

The states general soon became the constituent assembly and in it he proposed a declaration of popular rights akin to our own Declaration of Independence. He always counseled moderation, humanity and constitutional liberty; he defended the freedom of the king as earnestly and resolutely as the freedom of the people. He labored in vain against extreme measures. The Jacobins feared and hated him, and he became powerless to stem the tide of sanguinary excitement. He saved his life only by flight and spent nearly six years as a political prisoner in the citadel of Olmutz. Efforts to secure his release were futile until Napoleon demanded it from Austria at the head of his victorious army.

There has never been a time when Paris has so much absorbed France as during the Revolution. She was then as she has virtually been for two centuries, the nation. It is hard for strangers, notably for Americans, to imagine Paris, during a period of peace and prosperity, capable of turbulence and insurrection. The city seems so contented, so gay, so full of itself that no foreigner would believe it could be suddenly roused to deeds of desperation. But appearances are nowhere more deceitful. A salient trait of the Parisian is to keep the best outside, to look what he is not. Another trait is a disposition to go from one extreme to another. He changes like a cloud from tenderness to ferocity, from benevolence to savagery. He is literally everything by turns, and nothing long.

Voltaire says that a Frenchman is half monkey and half tiger. The monkeyishness [illegible] when he is angry. It was rampant during the Revolution; it could not be sated with blood; [illegible] the more it demanded. [illegible] the boulevards, all shows fair and joyous. One thinks that there can be no longer any violence in that quarter, which is [illegible]. But danger and violence [illegible] in a great [illegible] notably in the capital of France. [illegible] today in the faubourgs St. Antoine and at Belleville. There are the coarse, brutal, barbarous men [illegible] murderous [illegible] Paris during the [illegible] demons that [illegible] and rouged themselves [illegible] in the face as fresh victims were [illegible] in the [illegible].

[illegible] always be found [illegible]. The [illegible] with a vast crater which may at any moment blaze forth with [illegible] eruption. It has stopped full of [illegible] but its dreadful [illegible]. The Commune [illegible] many of its prominent actors sincere, [illegible] but joined by thousands of adventurers, professional [illegible], the froth and scum of a mighty capital, would have repeated the terrible history of 1789 had not the Versailles troops resolutely put them down and extinguished them completely. The immense mob of a century ago had no organized opposition, no army to contend against, and for six interminable years fettered will and action, and destroyed life in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity. The lawless and worst elements of a vast, crowded center learned then what it can achieve in limitless horror, and the lesson is not likely to be forgotten for hundreds of years in France. Wild beasts that have tasted blood are ever afterward athirst therefor, their thirst is unslakable. It was horribly so in the first and greatest French revolution.

HUMANITY AND INHUMANITY

How was it that the people so overcame, overawed, intimidated the proud nobles, and equally proud ecclesiastics, who had scorned, insulted, outraged them for unnumbered years? The commons had, as we have seen, been ground into the dust from unremembered time, they had been systematically fleeced, they were starving, they had endured until ferocity had followed desperation. Louis XVI was vacillating, some of his measures were reactionary. He could not pursue a steady course, he could not control the First and Second Estates. The need was to concede wisely or refuse strongly. He did neither. But the chief defect of the ruling classes, so far as they were concerned, was the new sense of humanity with which the Eighteenth century had endowed them. The Third Estate gained after a while, though not without needless exasperation, what it demanded. The common people (canaille) became too suddenly and irresponsibly all powerful, and they lacked sapient leaders.

The aristocrats had been affected by the writings of Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot and the rest. The whole educated community had studied manners overmuch. Deportment was everything as Taine has pointed out, and its influence was unfortunate for its possessors. Children had been taught to dress, to bow, to bear themselves like courtiers. Artificiality was in the ascendant. The common people, on the contrary, were aggressively barbarously natural. They had had neither time nor inclination to acquire repression or expression. The final result was a contact between granite and clay, the clay is pulverized and declassed. The people are more and more emboldened, the aristocrats more and more disheartened, but uniformly genteel and polite. Gentility and politeness are fine things, though dreadfully out of place when human tigers are springing at your throat.

CONDORCET.

The nobles and gentlemen of France, whatever their sins, were impeccable in external behavior. They made no clamor, they conformed to the law of good breeding on all occasions. When their carriages were stopped in the streets by beggars or ruffians, arbitrarily without warrant, and themselves ordered under arrest, they gave up their swords and went where they were called. Perhaps their long familiarity with lettres de cachet had rendered them instinctively obedient. They thought more of doing an act gracefully than of considering its injustice. Veritably were they like lambs led to the slaughter. All over the kingdom, notably in Paris, they protested not against outrage. Learning what was expected of them they simply complied. Although they might, in most cases, have driven off their captors by display of the proper spirit, they deemed it best to submit without a murmur. Submission seems to have been in the air. It was well nigh universal.

MIRABEAU

Mirabeau has been called the master spirit of the Revolution and he deserved the name. What would have been its outcome, had he lived to its close no one can determine. But it is safe to say the close would have been very different. Deprived of him at the most trying period, there was no leader to fill his place or with power enough to shape events. His career was strange and picturesque. He was full of passion and genius, a man of burning eloquence and supreme energy, a man to [illegible] and a count, he is never thought of except as a great human force. Titles are lost in so great an individuality. His father, the Marquis de Mirabeau, was an odd character, styling himself a philanthropist and the friend of the people, he was a tyrant in his own family and sought to conquer his son by harsh and cruel measures, which were of small avail. The boy's parents were ashamed of him, he was so ugly. He had a twisted foot, unsymmetrical features, and a face marked by confluent smallpox. But as a set off to these, he possessed physical strength, indomitable will, rare mental gifts.

After a course by private tutors his stern father placed him as a volunteer in a cavalry regiment, where he gambled a little and supplanted his colonel in the affections of a girl. He was always a favorite with women, despite his extreme plainness and disfigurement—one of the innumerable evidences that, whatever their own intellectual shortcomings, they are strongly drawn to men of talent. Mirabeau was a marvelous conversationalist. His fiery tongue could melt the hardest feminine heart in time, and he usually found time for its amatory exercise. At 23 he was persuaded to marry the only daughter of the Marquis de Marignane (there is something absurd in a man of his temper having a wife), but the young couple quickly disagreed and went apart, and his father who continually persecuted him caused his confinement in a fortress on the Isle of Ré.

D'ALEMBERT.

The youth won the good will of the jailer, who spoke so kindly of him as to induce the paternal marquis to procure a commission for him, and he was sent to Corsica. He won distinction in the army as well as the friendship of his fellow officers, and his uncle recommended him to his father. Soon after his marriage the old marquis, angry at the financial troubles in which he became involved again made him a prisoner in the renowned Château d'If at Marseilles, and would not release him at the entreaty of his wife. But he soon procured his removal to a fort in the Jura mountains, where, being allowed to visit the adjacent town of Pontarlier, he met, and became enamored of Sophie, the Marchioness de Monnier, the young and clever wife of a magistrate three times her age. After a few months he ran away with her to Switzerland, [illegible] Amsterdam to support himself by writing. Among other things, he produced a vigorous pamphlet against the Hessian sale of soldiers to Great Britain for use in the United States. The next year he was condemned by the tribunal of Pontarlier to the gallows for seduction and forcible abduction, and his mistress to imprisonment for life. They were speedily arrested, and conveyed to Paris, he was shut up at Vincennes, and she sent to a convent at Gien.

The elder Mirabeau resolved to keep his son in the fortress for the remainder of his days but the son was so miserable without his sweetheart that he was only prevented from suicide by permission to write to her. His letters were as impassioned as frequent. He did considerable literary work too, notwithstanding that he had several serious disorders and was threatened with blindness. But the friend of the people and the acrimonious foe of his son never relented until the death of his little grandson rendered it advisable to perpetuate the family. So Sophie's lover was set free—he had been imprisoned forty two months. They had a subsequent interview, separated in anger and she finally destroyed herself. He became an idol of the French—his gifts, and even his faults, particularly appealed to them—but, disappointed in recovering his wife by a suit at law (what could he have wanted with her?) he went to England, where he printed several of his works.

For several years he wandered over Europe studying, writing, publishing, making love and taking the deepest interest in politics. On the announcement of the meeting of the states general, early in 1789 he sought election to the nobility from Provence, but he soon gained their enmity by the audacity of his discussions. Having been driven out, he went over to the Third Estate, where by his eloquence and courage he won control, and influenced them to stand firmly against the other orders. He was often summoned to address the people when they were riotous and dangerous, and he invariably calmed them. Whatever cause he favored was sure to triumph. The king understood his power and labored to win and deserve his favor. Mirabeau strove to be just, to establish an understanding between the crown and the commons. He advocated the royal right to declare peace and war in opposition to some of the ablest orators. He was accused of treason and corruption, and three days later spoke in his own behalf, establishing his innocence and regaining the public admiration.

CONDILLAC.

Besides serving as a deputy he published a journal, and did work enough to kill twenty men. His irregular life and his years of toil had worn him out. He had never spared himself, and nature exacted penalty. But for his untimely death, at forty two, Louis might have saved his head and the savagery of the Terror been hindered. On the last day that he sat in the assembly he spoke five times, though very ill, and was borne home utterly exhausted. When he saw the end approaching he said to his friend and physician, Cabanis, "I shall die today. At such a juncture but one thing remains to be done—to be perfumed, crowned with flowers, and surrounded with music, in order to enter pleasantly into that sleep from which there is no awaking." He ordered his bed to be placed near the window that he might better see the glory of the sun. As he gazed at it he exclaimed with rapture, "If the sun be not the Almighty it must at least be his cousin german."

So passed the great tribune in the prime of life, in the zenith of his might and renown. His death was lamented by the entire country. No Frenchman's loss, unless that of Henry IV, has ever been so deeply and poignantly felt by the nation. His remains were borne, a solemn pageant, by the assembly and the people to the Church of St. Genevieve. Three years later they were removed, by order of the convention, to the burial place of criminals. How completely and distinctly French!

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

Dog Stories.

Dog stories would seem to be coming into fashion again. A correspondent writes: "I have a collie puppy, sprung from a breed noted for its remarkable intelligence, whom I have had to continually chastise for his persistence in selecting the best sofa for his afternoon nap. He apparently set his mind to reasoning over this, and came to the right conclusion—that he was punished for the damage to the sofa cover. Accordingly, the other day he rolled up the piece of carpet which has been set apart for his nightly accommodation in the servants' hall, and having carried it in his mouth to the drawing room, spread it out carefully on the forbidden sofa, where he was discovered sleeping the sleep of innocence, no doubt being quite satisfied that he had surmounted the only objection to his choice of a soft resting place."

This is a good story but we think we can beat it. A friend of ours had a large retriever whom he continually had to chastise for going to sleep on his bed. One evening he went up to his room and finding the dog suspiciously near the bed felt the counterpane and by the animal warmth that it still retained discovered that there had been a repetition of the old offense. The dog was accordingly punished. Next night my friend again went up to bed and on his way up stairs heard a heavy flop on the floor of the bedroom. Approaching quietly to the door he peeped in and beheld the sagacious animal standing upright with his fore paws resting on the counterpane while he was diligently blowing on the part on which he had been lying, with a view to removing all telltale symptoms of temperature.—St James Gazette.

A Ghostly Happening.

These ghostly happenings even although they be but the veriest coincidences are always attractive.

A lady who was a widow and whose husband had been defrauded by his partner came down to breakfast one morning looking strangely disturbed. Her husband's partner had been a man well known in Boston, but at this time he had given up his residence here and was living in the state of Maine. It may be that this removal had been in part at least brought about by the public indignation which was felt at his crooked dealings with his late partner and with the widow whom he had defrauded in the most high handed fashion although not in ways which made legal redress possible.

On the morning in question the lady stated that she had passed a most troubled night. "All night," she said, "I was pursued by X, who kept declaring that he wanted to make reparation to me for the wrong he had done and that he could have no peace until he had done so."

The family made various comments upon this, none of which were complimentary to X, or to the tenderness of his conscience, but the dream, if dream it were, was fixed in their minds and made memorable when that afternoon's papers contained a telegram announcing the death of X on the night before.—Boston Courier.

How to Go Up Stairs.

"How do women go up stairs?" asks Mabel Jenness in one of her talks on physical culture and answers the question as follows: They bend forward letting the figure flop together. The chest is contracted and they can't breathe. When they reach the top the heart is beating like a trip hammer. The effort would be reduced one-half simply by standing straight, keeping the chest up and breathing as one ought to.

Manufactured Coffee Bean.

We have recently learned from the chancellor of the exchequer that the consumption of coffee in this country is gradually falling off and although he attributes this to the rivalry of cocoa there is clearly another reason which it is not difficult to discover. Few persons who venture to say know what genuine coffee is like, and what a delicious and healthful beverage it constitutes. It is mostly sold mixed with chicory and it is said, other things cheaper than chicory, and such coffee mixtures contain so little coffee that it is not justifiable to call them by that name. It may be said that buyers can guard themselves against such practices by purchasing the berry whole and grinding it for themselves.

This is commonly done in well ordered households but the great majority of coffee drinkers will not take the trouble to do so or are often so situated that they are unable to do so. But even here the fraudulent trader steps in to render such a precaution abortive, for he manufactures the berries themselves in a manner so true to nature that they are difficult of detection. According to a German technical journal, this nefarious industry is carried on by certain firms in Cologne, where the artificial beans are made by machines devised for the purpose. The material of which they are compounded is burned flour or meal, but they can be distinguished from genuine coffee by the circumstance that they sink when immersed in ether whereas the true coffee berry will float in that liquid.—Chambers' Journal.

English Royalty's Expenditures.

The royal family of England exclusive of the queen herself has cost the British taxpayers nearly [illegible] in hard cash during the last twenty years. This does not include the cost of palaces and other similar expenditures for permanent improvements. Most of this money has been paid to members of the royal family in order to enable them to form congenial matrimonial alliances and live comfortably in idleness. The king of the Belgians and the king of Hanover for instance have received an average of $5 000 000 apiece. The Cambridge branch of the family have got away with £4 500 000 and Prince Albert managed to spend alone almost £4 000 000. The direct offspring of Victoria and Albert have not been unduly economical in spending the people's money, either. The Empress Frederick has received almost £1 [illegible] 000; that useful person the Prince of Wales has spent £12 250 000; Princess Alice £640 000; the Duke of Edinburgh £2 000 000; Princess Christian, £780 000; Princess Louise £630 000; the Duke of Connaught, £1 175 000, and the Duke of Albany, £730,000.—Philadelphia Record.

American Genius.

The most versatile American has been discovered at Mosherville, Hillsdale county, Mich. He is a regularly ordained preacher, but also practices medicine and surgery, has [illegible] his ability to gain a living at cabinetmaking and is a skillful draughtsman, surveyor and fruit gardener.—Drake's Magazine.

STARTLING notes from the use of Dennis botanic remedies, which are on sale at the old reliable Dr McCoy drug store, which has been replenished from headquarters, all first-class and warranted to give better satisfaction than any other medicine.

Mrs H F Hall, of Smethport, says "My health was very poor, my blood very bad and my face covered with red spots. Since I have used four bottles of Dennis' blood remedies and his medicated soap and salve, I am very much better and will take four more bottles to complete the work.

A daughter of Mrs. M J Sturdivent, of Smethport, "I had heart trouble, dyspepsia of the worst kind, was nervous, had no appetite, couldn't sleep, but since using three bottles of Dennis' blood, liver and kidney cure, I can now eat pickles, pork, cabbage, or any kind of food and sleep well. I will take two bottles more."

An old lady 79 years of age, from Brady's Bend, Pa, now visiting Eldred, says "I have suffered many years with a scrofula sore leg, and spent lots of money in doctoring with the best physicians in the state. I never got any permanent benefit until since I have commenced using Dr Dennis' Vegetable Compound Soap and Balm of Gilead Salve. I am rapidly recovering my health. I cannot recommend his medicine too much. Before I commenced, I could neither eat or sleep, but now I can eat any kind of food and get my regular rest."

Mrs M A Lillibridge, of Port Allegany, Pa, says "I had no faith in your medicine until since I have been using Dennis' blood medicine. It has cleansed my blood and my health is very much better. I think it is a great medicine. Recommend its use to all persons as a first rate article."

No Quackery in This.

Having secured the agency of the celebrated Sizerville magnetic mineral water, I am now prepared to handle it in large or small quantities. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that it is a sure cure for all rheumatic pains and kidney diseases, besides being one of the greatest appetizers and bowel regulators known. It has also cured some of the worst cases of paralysis on record.

Orders left at the Grand Central Hotel, Smethport, will be promptly attended to.
F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Dec. 5, 1888.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Direct from the Front.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 2, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truthfully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen different kinds of blood medicines but, without receiving any permanent relief. I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. I had been so often deceived. But improvement came and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, and I have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all this for me, and I am grateful. Yours truly,
J. S. Strader,
118 Dale Ave.

Kemp, Texas, June 23, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of mine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp.
Yours truly,
W. S. Robinson.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.
The Swift Specific Co.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.

THE STERLING Co.

Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,

which for Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser. Also Manufacture the World Renowned

STERLING ORGAN

Factories, Derby, Conn.

April 15 89-6m

JAMES McNULTY

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886 -tf

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in a $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem wind, OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

Main Office in Co's Own Building

904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.

Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. ☞ We refer to any Commercial Agency.

HIRES

ROOT BEER

One 25c. Package makes 5 gallons of a most Delicious, Sparkling, Temperance Beverage. Strengthens and Purifies the Blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere.

TRY IT.

If your Druggist or Grocer should not have it in store, ask them to get it for you, or send 25c. to the manufacturer and you will receive it by mail.

CHARLES E. HIRES,

117 & 119 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 5, 89-tf.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 1888.

BUFFALO DIVISION

North'd			Eastern Time	South'd		
p m	p m	a.m		a. m.	p m	p m
7 00	1 15	8 35	Ar Buffalo Lv	8 20	3 30	5 01
6 15	12 28	7 50	East Aurora	9 01	4 07	5 29
5 47	12 05	7 16	Chaffee	9 34	4 42	6 02
5 30	12 00	7 11	Arcade	9 42	4 49	6 49
4 56	11 32	6 42	Franklinville	10 11	5 15	7 37
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	10 42	5 46	8 03
4 03	10 47	6 00	Olean	11 05	6 10	8 51
p m	a. m	a m		a. m	p.m	p m
2 15	13		Lv Bradford Ar	1 30	7 50	
7 50	1 10		Ar Bradford Lv	7 17	4 15	
p m	a. m		Lv Ar	p m	p.m	
3 48	10 22		Portville	11 20	6 26	
3 35	10 10		Eldred	11 41	6 45	
3 18	10 03		Larrabees	11 49	6 56	
2 54	9 40		Port Allegany	12 13	7 25	
1 50	8 35		Emporium	1 15	8 30	
p m	a. m.		Lv Ar	p m	p m	
a m			Lv. Ar.		a m	
7 30			Harrisburg		4 30	
1 20			Philadelphia		8 25	
8 00			New York		11 30	
11 20			Baltimore		8 15	
10 00			Washington		9 25	
p m			Lv. Ar		a.m	

Train arriving at Buffalo 8.35 a. m. and leaving Buffalo 5.30 p. m. run daily. Additional Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9.20 a. m. arriving at Franklinville 12 00m. leave Franklinville 5 45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 7 40 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11 05 a. m., 6.05 p. m., arrive Olean 9 13 a. m., 3.55, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 6.25, 11 42 a. m., 3.30, arrive Eldred 9 45 a. m., 3 10, 6.55 p.m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7 00, 7 50 a. m., 4 10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m., 3.30, 8 10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 3.30 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7 00 p. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

Geo S Gatchell, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. Fellows, Gen Pass'r & T'k Agt.
No. 84, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH

Northw'd		STATIONS	Southw'd	
P M	A M		A. M.	P M
8.10	9.35	Ar Larrabees Lv	11.50	7 00
3 00	9 11	Frisbee	12 00	7 10
2.45	9 00	Farmers Valley	12.15	7 22
2.33	8 40	Smethport	12.22	7 35
2.13	7 20	Crosby	12.37	7.57
2.08	7 10	Colegrove	12 40	7.52
2.03	7 00	Hamlin	12 45	8 00
1 35	6.00	Lv Clermont Ar	1 18	8.35
P M	A M		P M	P M.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1889

WESTWARD			STATIONS	EASTWARD		
p m	a.m	a m		a.m	p m	p m
5 30	11 35	9 30	ar Bradford lv	8 15	2 10	5 55
4 54	11 00	8 55	Kenzua Ju	8 55	2 50	5 35
4 46	10 50	8 47	Rew City	9 08	3 00	6 43
4 34	10 25	8 28	Rixford	9 27	3 20	7 02
4 19	10 20	8 28	Duke Centre	9 32	3 35	7 07
4 00	10 00	8 05	Eldred	9 50	3 50	7 25
			B E & C R R			
3 28	9 23		Ceres	10 25	4 30	
3 20	9 07		Little Genesee	10 50	4 45	
3 05	9 00		Lv Bolivar Ar	10 50	4 55	
2 30	8 30		Allentown	11 22	5 27	
2 05	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	11 50	5 55	
p m	p m	a m		a.m	p m	
p m	p m	a m		a m	a m	p m
7 10	2 16	9 30	ar Bradford lv	10 20	8 15	5 00
4 35	1 55	8 55	Kinzua Junct'n	10 00	8 55	5 37
6 29	1 38	8 48	Aiken	11 06	9 01	5 43
6 24	1 22	8 42	Davis	11 12	9 07	5 50
6 18	1 20	8 35	Simpson	11 19	9 14	5 58
6 10	1 10	8 25	Ormsby	11 30	9 25	6 10
5 40	12 40	7 55	Smethport	11 55	9 40	6 35
5 45	12 00	8 00	Mt. Jewett	1 55	9 00	6 34
5 05	11 00	7 20	Kane	2 55	10 25	7 10
	p m		P & W R R	m		
	4 55		Carlsons	11 30		
	4 33		Chaffees	11 50		
	11 55		Clarion	2 15		
	11 25		Foxburg	3 10		
	10 50		Parker	3 41		
	10 24		Petrolia	4 16		
	10 08		Millerstown	4 30		
	9 31		Butler	5 20		
	8 40		Callery Junc	6 00		
	8 11		Bakerstown	6 29		
	7 20		Allegheny	7 23		
	a.m			p m		

Jno. C. McKenna,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov 18, 1888.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD

8.30 a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6 50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6 45 p. m., Washington 8:09 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9 15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6 25 a. m., New York 11.20 a. m., Baltimore 8 15 a. m., Washington 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia, and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6:23 p. m.—Niagara Express daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7 40 a. m., Baltimore 7 30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 6 20 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10.30 a.m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

Chas. E. Pugh, General Manager. J. R. Wood, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887.

Ar. EASTW'D		STATIONS	LV WESTWD	
PM	PM		A.M	P M
8 27	1.23	Coudersport	8 00	5.00
8.24	1.19	Hammonds	8.04	5.04
8.20	1 14	Fish Basket	8.07	5.06
8.16	1.10	Olmsted	8.12	5.12
8.11	1.05	Nelsons	8.18	5.17
8.03	12.57	Knowlton	8.25	5.26
7.57	12.50	Roulette	8.33	5.34
7 52	12.45	Pomeroy Bridge	8.38	5.38
7 48	12.36	Burtville	8 46	5.49
7 32	12.24	Coleman	9 00	6.01
7 27	12.18	Port Allegany	9 05	6.07

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

FLINT GLASS MILK BOTTLES

Manufactured by W. H. Hamilton & Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN FOUR SIZES

½ & 1 Pint, Quart & ½ Gallon

WRITE FOR PRICES.

April 5—3m-

WAGON, Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. 30 tf.

All Kinds of Job Work Done at this Office.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS.

DRUGSISTS SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

SMETHPORT, PA.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO

14 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Postoffice box 450.

Feb 89-1y 1

ATTENTION!

Having taken the agency for the Celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

of Boston, and the

STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

of Chicago, (Instruments equaled by few and excelled by no other makes, except in prices.) I will sell them on time and

EASY PAYMENTS,

by the month, or quarter, to suit customers. They are warranted for five years, and if after a trial of from three to six months they fall below the recommend, will be removed at the Company's expense, and

MONEY REFUNDED.

Liberal discounts on

CASH SALES.

A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,

Smethport. Pa

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport Pa., March 13, 1884

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street. - - Smethport Pa

A $60.00 Sewing Machine For $14.90.

This is the "Singer Model" Machine (the original Singer patent having expired). Equal to any ever made. Superior to many. Thoroughly well made. Warranted for 5 years, is good and registered guaranty. Superbly finished. Walnut top and cover, drop leaf, 3 drawers. Complete with full set of nickel plated attachments and all necessary needles, bobbins and tools. Have others with 4 and 6 drawers and one without drawers or case for $[illegible]. Also many other useful articles on which we can save you 25 to 60 per cent. Standard Watches at unusually close figures. Send for catalogue.

A. T. EVANS & CO., 182 State St. Chicago.

Shorthand by Mail in 6 months. Williamsport Pa Commercial College.